Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861. NUMBER 186.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s. s.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. William B. Ogden, Trustee, Eleanor O. Read, ... Dearborn Seminary, ... Bigelow, Samuel G. Lawrence, ... D. Boone, Trustee for use of Louisa ... Boone, David Z. Ely, Trustee of Phoebe ... Phoebe A. Avery, Frederick Tuttle, Henry ... George W. Lay, Jr., William B. Warren, ... Walker, Henry A. Huntington, Philip ... Chapin, C. Parks, John F. Chapin and Daniel C. ... —Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

... Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.
Dated January 21st, 1861. IRA SCOTT,

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

JOHN HONEYMAN,
CHRISTIAN WYCKOFF,
Trustees and Assignees.
Chicago, January 30, 1861.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY, S. S. Cook County Circuit Court ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

December 15th, 1860. SAMUEL P. BENSON, ...

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas John T. Sherman, of the City of New York ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

JOHN S. PORTER,
FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys.
The above sale is postponed until Thursday the seventh day of March next, at the same hour and place above mentioned.
JAMES S. PORTER,
FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys.
Chicago, January 21st, 1861.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, ... [remainder cut off at the binding]

J. M. PARKER, Attorney. ... JAMES C. ...

EXECUTORS' SALE.—The Propeller Steamer MICHIGAN, ... [remainder cut off at the binding]
H. W. & W. C. NEWBERRY, Executors of Estate of Oliver Newberry.
Detroit, January 11th, 1861.

F. E. MORSE & ...
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
REFINED ROCK OIL,
Kerosene, Coal and Lubricating ...
LAMPS, CANS, CHIMNEYS,
Globes, Wicks, &c., &c.
NO. 26 NORTH CLARK ...

SPECIAL NOTI...
... Singer & Co. ...

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
PROPRIETORS:
... CHARLES H. RAY, JOSEPH MEDILL, ... COWLES.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
... [rates cut off at the binding]
... "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN!

If any one had intimated to Mr. Seward, three months ago, that his course in the United States Senate would be such as to win the mouths of his best friends, and to draw the labored eulogies of so ultra a pro-slavery and disunion sympathising organ as the Chicago *Times*, he would doubtless have answered, "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" Yet that is exactly what has happened within three months after the great Republican victory.

"THE MOTHER OF STATESMEN."

We are by no means surprised to learn that some of the Virginia Members of Congress are taking measures to prevent the circulation in that State of the recent pamphlet speech of Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of the Wheeling district, on the ground that it is "an incendiary document." The speech is one of the most effective and conclusive that has yet been delivered in Congress against secession, exposing the real objects of the secessionists, and the leaders of the rebellion are unwilling to suffer the masses to read it. The fact will undoubtedly call from the Chicago *Times* another magnificent eulogy upon "The Mother of Presidents and of Statesmen."

CONSERVATIVE ACTION OF KENTUCKY.

The Kentucky Senate on Saturday last passed resolutions by a vote of 25 to 12, appealing to the Southern States to stop in their mad career of revolution, protesting against Federal coercion, and declaring that when the Legislature adjourns it shall be to the 24th of April next, to hear the response to an application to Congress to call a National Convention. This is quite as much as could have been expected. If, however, the first resolution is acceded to by the revolutionary States, the whole difficulty will be settled—coercion will not be necessary, or even thought of, and nobody will desire the calling of a National Convention.

SUFFERING IN KANSAS.

Our people have done nobly in ministering to the necessities of their suffering brethren in Kansas. Thousands who, but for this timely assistance, would have experienced all the horrors of actual starvation, yet live to thank and bless their ... But the work of relief must not, even temporarily, be suspended. Every day adds new families to the charity ... their little stocks of carefully hoarded and sparingly-used supplies give entirely out. Our dispatches this morning reveal an amount of destitution and want that cannot fail to open anew the fountains of sympathy, and, with them, the ... and the abundant granaries of the people of the Northwest also. That ... will doubtless be answered by renewed and still larger donations than before. These suffering ones must not be permitted to perish while we are rolling in plenty.

KELLOGG.

The people of the Fourth Congressional District, in this State, have heretofore been under the impression that they were represented by a Republican. They will think so no more. Whatever Mr. Kellogg may have been at the time of his election, he is no Republican now. He has gone "hook, line, bob and sinker." He has deserted his colors in the face of the enemy, betrayed his constituency, and sought more congenial political associations. In introducing into the House of Representatives a resolution to incorporate the Breckinridge platform into the Federal Constitution, he reached the last single step the lowest depth of political degradation. There is this consolation to be derived from his present attitude—he has strayed so far from Republicanism that he can never come back. The party will be in no danger of a second betrayal at his hands. During the canvass of last summer and fall, Mr. Kellogg was wont to call the corporal's guard of Breckinridge men in his district, Danites. The little band did not ... the affinity which actually existed between him and them—certainly it did not occur to them that within three months after the election he would be a recognized leader of their party. We trust they are as proud of their new convert as he doubtless is of his new associates. However painful the information may be to Republicans who have honored him, and who have trusted their principles to his keeping, now that he has shown of what stuff he is made, they will scarcely wish him back. Poor Kellogg!

COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON.

Gov. Yates has appointed Judge Logan of Springfield, ex-Gov. Wood, Hon. John M. Palmer, Hon. B. C. Cook, and Hon. T. J. Turner, Commissioners for the State of Illinois to the Border State Convention which meets at Washington City today (the 4th,) at the request of the Virginia Legislature. Gov. Koerner was first appointed as one of the Commissioners, but declining the position, the Commission was made up as above. We have no expectation that the Convention will offer any plan of adjustment that the loyal people of the Free States would be likely to indorse, but as it has been thought advisable for Illinois to be represented in that body, we are gratified that the Governor has selected men so eminently fitted for the duty.

It seems that certain leading Democrats and semi-secessionists are greatly disturbed because Gov. Yates did not make up the Commission partly from their number. We cannot divine on what ground they base their claims. Illinois is a Republican State—she is a loyal State, devoted to the Constitution as it is, to the Union and the enforcement of the laws. Such being the fact, only Republicans and such Democrats as differ from their party, are entitled to represent her in a deliberative body in which those matters are subjects of discussion. Besides, we would like to know what Democratic State will be represented in that Convention by a solitary Republican. Will Virginia? or Kentucky? or Missouri? or any other of the same class? It will be time enough for Democrats in Illinois to insist upon favors of this kind, when similar courtesies shall have been extended to Republicans in Democratic States.

A Motto for the Day.

[Henry Clay's speech in the Senate, Jan. 29, 1850.]

"Now, Sir, coming from a Slave State, as I do, I owe it to myself, I owe it to truth, I owe it to the subject, to state that no earthly power could induce me to vote for a specific measure for the introduction of Slavery where it had not before existed, either south or north of that line. Coming as I do from a Slave State, it is my solemn, deliberate and well-matured determination that no power—no earthly power—shall compel me to vote for the positive introduction of Slavery either south or north of that line. Sir, while you reproach, and justly, too, our British ancestors for the introduction of this institution upon the continent of America, I am, for one, unwilling that the posterity of the present inhabitants of California and New Mexico shall reproach us for doing just what we reproach Great Britain for doing to us. If the citizens of those Territories choose to establish Slavery, I am for leaving them with such provisions in their constitutions; but then, it will be their own work, and not ours, and their posterity will have to reproach them, and not us, for forming constitutions allowing the institution of Slavery to exist among them."

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

A Bill Affecting the Interests of Merchants.

Appointment of Commissioners to Washington.

VARIOUS INTERESTING MATTERS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 2, 1861.

BILL COMPELLING SUITS FOR DEBT TO BE BROUGHT WHERE THE DEBTOR RESIDES.

A bill passed the Senate this morning, against the urgent request of Mr. Ogden for further time to consider it, which is likely to operate with great hardness on merchants and dealers in Chicago and other large towns, and effect disastrously the city credit of every country merchant in the State. The bill amends section 2 of chapter 83 of the Revised Statutes, so as to read as follows: "That it shall not be lawful for any plaintiff to sue any defendant out of the county where the latter resides or may be found, except that in every species of personal actions in law or equity, when there is more than one defendant, the plaintiff commencing his actions where either of them reside may have a writ or writs issued directed to any county or counties where the other defendants or either of them may be found. *Provided*, that if a verdict shall not be found or judgment rendered against the defendant or defendants resident in the county where the action is commenced, judgment shall not be rendered against those defendants who do not reside in the county, unless they appear and defend the action." The bill further repeals all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act, and makes it in force from and after its passage. The practical operation of such a law will be to compel every merchant to bring suit for debt in counties where the debtor resides, and not, as at present, where the debt was contracted. Senator Applington on the other side aptly said, that the law, as it now stood, brought all the lawyers into Chicago. This bill would drive them back into the country.

THE REVENUE LAW.

Mr. Marshall introduced a bill for an act concerning the revenue laws. It provides that hereafter all Town and County Collectors and Treasurers shall monthly, after the receipt of the tax list, make a report to the Auditor of the sum collected, and forward monthly to the Treasurer all moneys collected. In every case of neglect to do so, they shall be fined one-sixth of the amount of their compensation. Great inconvenience has been caused and considerable losses sustained by the defects in the present revenue law, under which Collectors and Treasurers have been in the habit of holding their collections over from June to December.

COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON.

There was a good deal of excitement and bustle about the State House this morning in relation to the appointment of Commissioners to Washington, and the Message of the Governor communicating the appointments was received in profound silence. The gentlemen were Stephen T. Logan, Gustavus P. Kœrner, John Wood, Thomas J. Turner and Burton C. Cook. In the course of half an hour another Message announced that Gov. Kœrner had declined to accept the appointment, and John M. Palmer, nominated in his place, was confirmed. Messrs. Logan and Turner are here. Mr. Cook is in Ottawa, Gov. Wood in Quincy, and Mr. Palmer in Washington. Each has signified his acceptance of the appointment. The Democracy denounce these appointments, and claim they should have been represented, with how much reason may be inferred from the fact that they voted in a body against the resolution. It is understood that Judge Sidney Breese and Gen. J. W. Singleton will be accredited to Washington as the caucus representatives of the Democratic members of the Legislature.

THE AUDITOR'S BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Auditor's Bank bill has not come up in the Senate, notwithstanding the efforts of its friends. It is quite important that the bill should become a law at an early day.

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS AT JACKSONVILLE.

Messrs. Blodgett, Adams, Dunmner and Jayne, the Senate Committee, returned this evening from their visit to Jacksonville. They report the State institutions in excellent condition, though suffering from an inadequate supply of water. Larger appropriations are required than the condition of the Treasury would seem to warrant.

BILLS PASSED THE HOUSE.

The House came together this afternoon at 2 o'clock. After presenting petitions, hearing reports of committees, &c., engrossed bills were called up and twenty-three passed, of which three only are of general interest. They are these: Mr. Haines's bill, for an act to amend Chapter 55 of Revised Statutes, entitled Justices of the Peace and Constables. It provides for the election of Justices at town meetings, in case of vacancy; that when the term of office of any Justice expires, the County Court shall designate what neighboring Justice shall be his successor. In cases of appeal from assault and battery and affrays, the appeal bond may be filed with the Justice. In examinations for bastardy, the Justice may hear evidence from the defendant. Where a plea in abatement is filed for misnomer of plaintiff or defendant, the Justice may allow amendment. When two or more are sued jointly and judgment is rendered against one, *scire facias* may be issued to obtain judgment. The bill also regulates the practice in cases of replevin and forcible entry and detainer.

The second bill passed is an act to authorize Railroads and other Transportation Companies to disposed of unclaimed freight in certain cases. It provides that unclaimed freight after lying in depots or warehouses six months may, on ten days' notice, be sold at public auction.

The third bill is an act to perfect the title of the purchasers of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and to enable them to form a Corporation, and defining the powers and duties of such Corporation.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Six bills only have been introduced since day before yesterday, and the whole number is five hundred and thirteen. The House will continue to have afternoon sessions only for the next week.

The Joint Committee of both branches on banks and incorporations, are in session this evening, and the advocates of the several bank bills are before them.

The House protracted its session until 2 o'clock this morning, debating the resolutions on appointing Commissioners to Washington.

The bill requiring sixty days residence for voters has but one section and is not the registry law bill so called.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Compromisers—How it is to be Done—What will Surely Follow—Policy of the Republicans—Ben Wade's Compromise—Senator Trumbull on the Crisis—Debate in the House—Pacific Railroad.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1861.

The plots of the Compromisers thicken, and the fear that the fruits of the late victory of Right over Wrong, of Justice over Inhumanity, of Law over Violence, of Religion over Atheism, will be lost, daily takes a more defined shape, to loom up by and by in dread certainty. The conspirators are not yet ready to make the proposition upon which they propose to stand, and by which the traitors who have for years been undermining the government and destroying the sentiment of liberty in the minds of our countrymen, are to be rewarded. The determined attitude of full eighty Republicans who will accept no amendment of the Constitution, but insist that it be obeyed as it is, who see in the Union the methods of advancing civilization, as well as an assurance of material prosperity, and who demand the enforcement of the laws in the South as well as the North, operates as a check upon the announcement of the plans by which the Constitution is to be evaded or disobeyed, the Union weakened if not utterly destroyed, and the laws set at naught and defied. But the restraint is but momentary. Within a week, aided by the expected action of the Border States Convention to be held here, the compromisers will declare their purposes, and the struggle will begin. Your correspondent has no occasion to predict its termination. The men who have been tearing down the national fabric will have their reward; but like the wages of iniquity earned in other fields, their expected advantages will turn to dust and ashes in their hands. The Constitution cannot be amended; that is certain. Hence they must content themselves with such a *lucus* they can pass; and that they can choose for themselves; but choose what they may the South will not be content, and this great battle now inaugurated between the opposing forces in this Government will go on until the justice for which the free North has contended is obtained and the status of slavery as a subordinate power is settled forevermore. The gist of the matter and the reason for my words are here. A *law*—perhaps embodying the Border State proposition—may be passed and the contentment of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky may be declared; but the difficulty is not then at an end. Nothing will satisfy the extreme South. The politicians of that quarter are in earnest for permanent separation from the hated North, and the freedom which is her heritage. They will accede to nothing; be content with nothing, less than Disunion. Then when the Government attempts the enforcement of the law, as it must, in the Cotton States, these Border States now pleading for concession will say, "No, this is not what we "bargained for. We did not mean coercion; "and if you attempt a resort to force, take no"tice that you must first conquer us. These "men in Carolina, Georgia, &c., are our breth"ren. We have sent half the population to "those States. They carried with them the "institutions that we cherish, and the proper"ty, to the protection of which we are com"mitted. When you assail them, you attack "us. Let us compromise again!" This is the language which the Border States will hold. It is but a fair transcript of what their Legislatures have declared, and what is on the lips of their representatives here every day. So a concession, no matter what, so that it falls short of an entire abandonment of present and future opposition to the extension of slavery, and the perpetual domination of that institution in the Government, will come to naught. Let those, then, in the West, who have their hats in hand, ready to toss them up when some new contrivance whereby the North is to be humiliated, be not jolly too soon. The contest has but just begun; and the folly and haste of those who would terminate it by tying the Union up with tow strings or packthread, will disappoint the confidence-men who have not the strength to grasp the full meaning of the struggle, and at the same time add new complications to the trouble. There is now, there has never been, but one way out of the imbroglio, and that way is plain—so plain that he who is not blinded by fear or crazed by ambition cannot but see it—STAND FIRM! In that is the whole philosophy of the situation, and he who disregards it, goes down. Lucky shall we all be, if the government, debauched by fear and imbecility on the part of those who should have been courageous and strong, do not go down with them. But one compromise is admissible. "I am of the opinion, as a "Christian man," says old BEN WADE, "that "two hundred of the leaders of this conspir"acy should be hung as traitors. If the South "thinks that number too great, and will give "up one hundred and fifty, I will compromise "on that, so that the Union may be saved!" Ben is a man whose intuitions outstrip reason, and whose instincts are in advance of statesmanship.

It is refreshing to see in the lamentable giving-down on the part of those who ought to be firm, that there are men whose clear perceptions of right and duty are not affected by the clamor which the compromisers raise. Senator Trumbull, in a brief speech in the Senate yesterday, declared the whole gospel. He presented the petition of the members of the Southern Illinois Conference of the M. E. Church, setting forth the enormities to which men of their faith had been and were now subjected in the States of the South, especially in Texas. From that text and the admission of Mason of Virginia that he did not desire an amendment of the Constitution, he spoke, and his words, thought to reflect the sentiments of the coming man, electrified all who heard him. They were in such marked contrast to the abjectness of Cameron, and the philosophical indifference of Seward, that, though few and unpremeditated, they have furnished the staple out of which more than one new backbone will be made.

The debate in the House, on the Crisis, continues. The Report of the Committee of 33 is the order of the day henceforth until disposed of. Yesterday *the* speech was that of Conkling of New York. It was able and eloquent, but not wholly satisfactory to either party, because, while far too radical and truthful to please the South, it was too doubtful on the point of compromise to command the unqualified approbation of the steadfast Republicans. Mr. Conkling had carefully prepared himself; but the preparation was rather for immediate effect than for final conviction; hence, while he made a profound impression upon those who listened to his words, the country will not be influenced when his fine turned periods, apposite illustrations and forcible comparisons are put into print. He was exceedingly savage on the conspirators who are tearing down the government—so savage as to call out Hindman of Arkansas, who asked if the term "apostate Americans" was intended for him. Disclaiming any offensive personal application of the phrase, the speaker insisted that this was a time for calling things by their right names, and for showing up to the American people the unholy ambition and wanton treason of the conspirators. Mr. C. had not concluded when his hour expired.

Mr. Stevenson of Kentucky was next in order. He was for compromise—for the Crittenden plan; and if that could be adopted by the Republicans, the country would have peace. It was modest in Mr. Stevenson that he did not demand of his opponents the withdrawal of the President whom they have chosen, as an additional guaranty that the Republican victory should come to naught in Republican hands. Presumptive enough to require of them an unconditional abandonment of the principles for which they contended, it would have been but a slight stretch of assurance to ask that the representative of these principles be also put under ban. When disposing of the kernel why not take the shell?

Mr. Cobb of Alabama withdrew from the House yesterday. He is an Union man and has many friends among all the features in the body to which he belonged. The action of his State seemed to compel his retirement. In a neat speech, wherein he counseled forbearance and conciliation, he retired, carrying with him the respect of all save the fire-eaters, to whom he is, because a patriot, a milk-sop.

It is conceded now that the Pacific Railroad bill and the bill organizing the Territory of IDAHO will become laws. The latter as a measure of peace, without allusion to the question of slavery; and the former in a shape that will not give great confidence to the capitalists. ILLINOIS.

The Excursionists in Baltimore.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Permit me to correct an error that appeared in your paper on the 1st inst., stating that the delegations from Chicago and Milwaukee, while in Baltimore, were watched by the police.

I am one of the Chicago delegation; arrived in Baltimore Saturday morning; remained there until Monday morning, and think that the report of our being watched does injustice to the people of that city.

It is true that the delegations did not receive a public reception, nor did they expect one. But they received from many of the citizens of Baltimore very marked attention; and for one I would return to them my grateful acknowledgments. C. G. WICKER.

I concur in the above. H. W. HINSDALE.

Religious Intelligence.

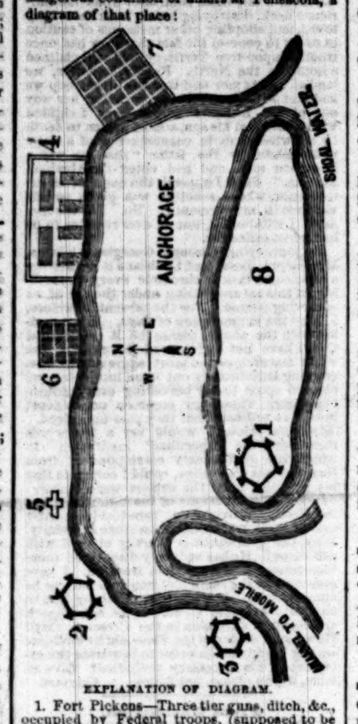
The *Church Record* says that the Church of the Ascension have called to its Rectorship a clergyman from Cincinnati. The same paper gleefully notes the banishment of quartette singing from St. James, and the establishment of a choir of forty.

There is no intimation as yet that Rev. Mr. Corning of Milwaukee accepts the call to the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city. A strenuous attempt is being made by his own congregation to detain him.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The train heretofore leaving on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at 5 p. m. for Janesville, Madison, &c., now leaves at 5:15 p. m. for Rockford only.

Pensacola and its Fortifications.

We print herewith for the information of the public whose attention is now given to the dangerous condition of affairs at Pensacola, a diagram of that place:



EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM.

1. Fort Pickens—Three tier guns, ditch, &c., occupied by Federal troops, (supposed to be about 300.)
2. Fort Barrancas—One tier guns, with water battery.
3. Fort McCrea—Two tier guns, with water battery; not in use.
4. Navy Yard—With large amount of arms, cannon, ammunition, stores, &c.
5. Marine Hospital.

All except Fort Pickens have been seized, and are now held by Florida, Alabama and Louisana troops.

6. Warrenton.
7. City of Pensacola.
8. Island Santa Rosa.

The distance from Fort Pickens to Fort McCrea is about one mile.

PENSACOLA BAY.

Pensacola Bay has rare properties as a harbor. It is now accessible to frigates. The bar is near the coast, and the channel across it short and easily passed. The harbor is perfectly land-locked, and the roadstead very capacious. There are excellent positions within for repairing, building, and launching vessels, and for docks and dockyards in healthy situations. The supply of good water is abundant. These properties, in connection with the position of the harbor as regards the coast, have induced the Government to select it as a naval station, and a place of rendezvous and repair. The upper arms of Pensacola Bay receive the Yellow Waters or Pea River, Middle River, and Escambia River, eleven miles from the Gulf.

SANTA ROSA ISLAND.

Santa Rosa Island, as will be seen by the diagram, completely shuts out Pensacola from the sea. It is so low that the sea in a gale washes its top. It is not more than one-fourth of a mile wide. The west point of this island is at the mouth of Pensacola Bay. The latter is not over one and a quarter miles wide.

FORT PICKENS.

The principle means of defense to the mouth of Pensacola Bay and the naval station is Fort Pickens. This fort is a first-class bastioned fort, built of New York Granite, and situated on low ground on the east point of Santa Rosa Island. Its walls are forty-five feet in height, by twelve in thickness; it is embrasured for two tiers of guns, which are placed under the bomb-proof casemates, besides having one tier of guns *en barbette*. The guns from this work radiate to every point of the horizon, with flank and enfilading fire at every angle of approach. The work was commenced in 1828 and finished in 1853. It cost the Federal Government nearly one million of dollars. When on a war footing its garrison consists of 1,260 soldiers. Its armament, only a portion of which is within its wall, consists of—

	Guns.
Forty-two-pounder iron guns	63
Thirty-two-pounder iron guns	17
Twenty-four-pounder iron guns	49
Eighteen-pounder iron guns	5
Twelve-pounder iron guns	13
Brass field pieces	6
Brass flank howitzers	26
Heavy eight-inch howitzers	13
Thirteen-inch mortar	1
Heavy ten-inch mortars	4
Light eight-inch mortars	4
Sixteen-inch stone mortars	4
Coehorn mortars	5
Total armament	210

The fire from this work completely covers the Navy Yard, and in case the latter is held by the Federal authorities, it would not hold out long against Fort Pickens. The bar on the exterior of the bay is three miles distant, and beyond that there are no facilities for a hostile fleet to lie in safety.

FORT M'RAE.

This fortification is situated on Foster's Bank, and guards the west side of the mouth of Pensacola Bay. It is a bastioned fort, built of brick masonry, with walls twelve feet in thickness. It is embrasured for two tiers of guns, under bomb-proof casements, and has one tier *en barbette*. Its armament consists of 150 guns, and in time of war require a garrison of 650 men. The work cost the Federal Government about $400,000. Its guns radiate at every point of the horizon. It is a very effective work. The full armament of the fort is not complete, but a sufficient number of guns are in battery to make a good defense in conjunction with Fort Pickens. Below this fort is a water battery, which mounts some eight or ten guns. The interior of Fort McRae is provided with the necessary shot furnaces, officers' and soldiers' quarters, magazines, &c.

FORT BARRANCAS

is on the north of Pensacola Bay, and directly fronting the entrance to its mouth. The work is erected on the site of an old Spanish fort. The fort is a bastioned work, built of heavy masonry, and mounts forty-nine guns, and in time of war requires a garrison of two hundred and fifty men. The armament of the work is fully mounted, and its magazines are in good order. In the rear of the fort is a redoubt, which is auxiliary to Fort Barrancas. Some extensive repairs have recently been completed on this redoubt, and the flanking howitzers of scarp and counterscarp can be mounted with very little labor.

The Revenue Cutter McClelland—Intercepted Government Dispatch.

[From the New Orleans Delta, Jan. 30.]

THE REVENUE CUTTER MCCLELLAND.—We learn that Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury recently sent Mr. J. H. Jones on a private mission to this State, without communicating that fact, or the object of the mission to the Collector of the Port. It appears that Mr. Jones brought peremptory orders to Captain Brushwood, of the revenue cutter McClelland, to take that vessel immediately to New York. Capt. Brushwood declined to obey the orders and brought his vessel up the river to this port. She now lies in our waters. The invariable custom has been to give such orders through the Collector of the Port; but as the custom was, in this instance, departed from, Mr. Hatch was totally ignorant of the object of Mr. Jones's mission.

[From the same paper.]

Instructions to Arrest Brushwood.

The Mayor of New Orleans, Mr. Monroe, last night received a highly important dispatch from Governor Moore, of Alabama, addressed to the Governor of Louisiana, or the Mayor of New Orleans. Mr. Monroe, finding himself unable to communicate with Capt. Brushwood last night, has thought it best to give publicity to the dispatch, in order that its object may thus be attained. We think his course in the matter the best that can be adopted under the circumstances. The following is the dispatch:

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 29, 1861.

To the Governor of Louisiana or Mayor of New Orleans:

The following dispatch was received here to-day, and has been held for a few hours.

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

"Wm. Hempill Jones, New Orleans:

"Tell Lieut. Caldwell to arrest Capt. Brushwood, assume command of the cutter (the McClelland,) and obey the order I gave through you. If Capt. Brushwood, after arrest, undertakes to interfere with the command of the cutter, Lieut. Caldwell is to consider him as a mutineer, and treat him accordingly. If any one attempt to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot. (Signed)

"JOHN A. DIX, Sec. Treas'y."

A. B. MOORE, Gov. of Ala.

THE WEATHER.—Range of the thermometer for the week, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, at his drug store, No. 30 West Randolph street, corner of Canal:

Date.		7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday,	January 27	6	13	19
Monday,	" 28	13	31	35
Tuesday,	" 29	20	22	5
Wednesday,	" 30	10—	8	2
Thursday,	" 31	9—	7	16
Friday,	February 1	23	32	35
Saturday	" 2	22	24	26

THE CITY COAL BILL.—Liberty and economy in the present municipal administration are pretty handsomely illustrated in the liberty to decline contracting for the usual winter's supply of coal at $4.50 per ton, and the economy of purchasing the same at $10 per ton. It is done at an expense of several thousand dollars to the city treasury.

THE CITY.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

See advertisement of Richards' Iron Corn Sheller in another column.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Manierre opens his court at Waukegan, in Lake county, to-day.

THIODON.—At Kingsbury Hall, to-night, Thiodon opens his Exhibition of Art, which has been creating such a sensation in other cities.

LARCENY.—A boy named Thomas E. Hurry has been held to bail in $200, for further examination on a charge of robbing a money drawer on South Clark street.

PIKE'S PEAK.—A new volume on Pike's Peak has just been published in this city, by Dr. Clark, who has made it an attractive and interesting work, well illustrated and handsomely gotten up.

SALE OF A CHURCH.—We learn that a movement is on foot to sell the property of the Church of the Atonement to Bishop Whitehouse, without consulting the congregation, beyond interested parties.

MUSICAL UNION.—The Musical Union have very neatly fitted up their new rooms in Larmon Block, and as important matters are to come before the Society this (Monday) evening a full attendance is expected.

MCNALLY & CO.—"Braithwaite" for January, and the "Eclectic" for February; fresh supplies of About's "Rome of To-day," Lever's "One of Them," "Autobiography of Rev. Alexander Carlyle," "Personal History of Lord Bacon," and many other new books, have been received by McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—The grand carnival season of the writers of love epistles, and epistles neither loving nor lovely, is coming round again, as we are reminded by the news-depots. It is an institution much decayed, however, and generally in ill-repute from the opportunity and license it affords for anonymous malice and mischief.

HIGHLAND GUARDS PUBLIC MEETING.—There will be a public meeting of all those desirous of aiding the Highland Guards in their endeavor to place themselves upon a proper and efficient footing, at their armory, Lind's Block, this (Monday) evening. It is expected that some of our most distinguished citizens will address the meeting.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.—Firm as the hills, is an old expression, and firm as the Ætna, is among Insurance Companies no light praise. We call attention to the announcement of Messrs. Hubbard & Hunt, its Chicago Agents, in another column. The statement of its affairs and prosperity is excellent and characteristic, and has come to be a matter of course.

FRESH LITERATURE.—Several attractive new Dime volumes have been received by Messrs. Norris & Hyde of 102 Madison street, and 100 Deaborn street. Also, a fresh supply of the Woman in White, now being played at the theatre. The Constitution of the United States for five cents. Life of Garibaldi in neat cloth binding for twenty-five cents. Lever's new work "*One of Them*," and all the Magazines for February.

PHILHARMONIC.—The Philharmonic Society are preparing for a grand triumph in the concert line on Saturday evening, 9th inst. Members of the Society, who are in arrears for dues up to Feb. 1st, are requested to call at the office of the Secretary to pay up and receive their tickets. A *limited* number of tickets, at 50 cents, will be sold to members, who can procure them at the office of Mr. E. I. Tinkham & Co., or at the music store of Root & Cady and Julius Bauer.

TREMONT HOUSE IMPROVEMENT.—We are informed that the wood carving of the above improvement has been let to Mr. E. Powers. The designs for this particular branch of art are supplied by the architect, and embrace a magnificent entrance doorway, and several other features of a novel and chaste description. The Chicago public are familiar with Mr. Powers' abilities, and may rest assured that his work on this large improvement will not fall short of the many artistic specimens contributed by him to the various large buildings of our city.

THE WATER QUESTION.—The elder Waggles is now-a-days congratulating himself that he never drinks water. This he says in view of the very lively condition of the staple as at present furnished by the Chicago Water Works Company. The animals have advanced in size beyond the purely microscopic. You can almost count their legs and the joints in their tails, and fancy their round, unwinking eyes staring at you from a glass of water as they chase one another about their native element. Still, it may be questioned if the venerable Waggles did not imagine he saw worse specimens of the animal creation, the last time the "brain fever" took him. Poor water is bad, but whisky is worse. Besides, the former may be filtered, as it certainly should be about now in all well regulated families. There is no foundation for the statement that, in the West Division, one of these animalculae clambered out of the water pail, and was only killed after a sharp struggle, by a rat terrier; but they do offer themselves of tolerable size, just about now, it is a fact.

THE HEART OF THE ANDES.—This magnificent picture continues to draw numbers of eager and delighted visitors. The oftener it is seen the more beautiful it appears, and he who neglects a visit to this wonderful work of art does himself a great wrong. We reprint, at the request of a friend, the following poetical description of the painting, which originally appeared in the New York *Evening Post*, from the pen of Tuckerman. When the picture was first completed, a flock of those white birds with black-tipped wings, so common in South America, were represented midway between the foreground and the mountains. The artist subsequently erased them from the canvass, which explains the anomaly in the eleventh line; otherwise the sonnet is literally correct:

"The tropic life of Nature here o'erflows,
And fills with radiant hues the earth and air;
Above, the Monsoon's breath transformed to snows
Crowns dizzy peaks; volcanic ridges bare
Impend o'er vales, exuberant with green,
That fringe the sultry level; far below
The vine-clad trees, with billowy sweep, are seen,
And over all what depths of azure glow!
Here the fern-palms their slender arms uplift;
Here crimson wings are poised and blossoms gay;
Slow through the ambient realm pale wild fowl drift.
While bright cascades o'er glassy ledges play.
What patient magic in the hand of Art,
That to untraveled eyes reveals the Andes' heart!"

The Opera at Bryan Hall.

It will be received with excellent favor, the announcement that we are to have Fabbri in full opera at Bryan Hall, where, assisted by a competent troupe, she will give us *Traviata* and the *Daughter of the Regiment*.

The only needed change in this noble Hall, to secure it the highest praise of both artist and audience in Opera, is being made by Mr. Bryan, who has extended the stage forward, giving it a present depth which is a great improvement, and will, we are confident, be received as of large advantage to the general utilities of the Hall. A curtain, sliding upon rings, is to be added, which in ordinary uses of the Hall will remain inconspicuous on either wing, but in Opera it will be a handsome and needed "property."

The perfect proportion, roominess, admirable light, and rare acoustic qualities of this audience room, its large means of access and egress, its freedom from narrow and crooked flights of stairs, have given it in this its first season a large and lasting popularity with our residents and especially with strangers from abroad, lecturers, artists and others whose judgement is made valuable by experience and opportunity for comparison. And now that a slight modification is to render it ready for all occasions as an Opera House nothing seems left to be desired in its behalf.

While on this subject it should be added that Mr. Bryan has completed the important adjuncts of a ladies' Cloak room and dressing room, with check boxes &c., all on a scale rarely attained, and a most important feature on festive occasions such as those of which Bryan Hall has known this present season. Altogether, in respect to its qualities named, and the sterling art attractions that have been made its decorative features, our citizens have a just and permanent source of local pride in Bryan Hall.

OBITUARY.

Very many hearts will be saddened by the intelligence, given in another column, of the death of Henry L. Wilson of this city, which took place at the Clifton House on Saturday evening. Deceased was a younger brother of Charles L. Wilson of the *Evening Journal*, and at the time of his death was connected with that establishment, as its business manager. A native of Albany, New York, he had been for quite a number of years a resident of Chicago. He was formerly and for sometime a partner in the firm of Wilson & Hughes, and later has resided in Joliet, where during the open season he has been engaged in working an extensive stone quarry.

In all the relations of life Mr. Wilson was, to a rare degree, endeared to those who knew him, by a disposition, frank, open and generous, and by a sincerity and intelligence which were his instant recommendation to all with whom he was brought in contact. Many hopes of friends are blasted in his sudden death. He alone, whose hand dealt the blow, can administer consolation to the crushed hearts of relatives, especially to her the most bereaved at this sad hour. The funeral will take place to-day, as elsewhere announced, from Grace Church, on Wabash avenue, with which Mr. Wilson has been a worshipper during his residence in this city.

EXTENSIVE FAILURE IN THE SNEAK-THIEF LINE.—For some weeks, the proprietors of Brunswick's Billiard Hall have been annoyed by frequent losses to their patrons, and to themselves. Coats, hats, gentlemen's furs, canes and divers small articles would repeatedly turn up missing; billiard balls would be "pocketed," and appear no more; valuable cues would be "taken," and no sign made, and altogether a considerable sum total of loss was experienced, and no clue obtained as to directions and means.

They set the city detectives at work, and the latter soon found reason to suspect a habitue of this and other saloons about town, a young man always well dressed, yet with no visible means of support. The suspicion was confirmed very speedily by seeing him in the act of pawning an article of clothing, subsequently ascertained to belong to one of the attaches at Brunswick's.

The young man, known as William Collins, was arrested by officer Macauley, and an investigation showed him to be in possession of eight pawn tickets, which were found to represent in each instance stolen property, some of which has been identified, and the rest may found at the City Marshal's office, as follows:

A black silk velvet vest pattern; pair of slate colored pants; drab do; black doeskin do, new; felt hat, blue cord, striped cambric lining; medallion breast pin, ear rings and seal ring, new; brown, raised check vest; brown overcoat, and a red, black and white cottonade coat. There were also found upon him two notes in favor of Edward Sackett, Commission Merchant, which have been identified, one being for $100, the other for $17. Collins has been held to bail in the sum of $500. He is evidently bound for Alton. He has most certainly gone down "the curve of swiftest descent" which exists in morals as in physics, and is specially reserved for young men with a taste for dress and extravagance, accompanied by a lack of disposition to go to work at something useful, however humble. The truth of the old fashioned couplet that, "Satan finds some mischief still, for idle hands to do," is sustained by very many "*bound*" volumes in all our penal institutions.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The February term comes in session to-day. The following jurors have been drawn for the term:

GRAND JURY.—B. F. Adams, Andrew W. Fish, Thomas Chalmers, William Colby, Calvin F. Wheeler, Daniel B. Shipman, Giesbert Pottgeisser, A. B. Taylor, George E. Roberts, Wm. H. Bolton, P. D. Gray, Jos. O. Miltenberger, W. W. Mitchel, Lewis Stave, D. W. Corwin, T. S. Vogt, Philip Dean, J. J. Richards, William W. Brown, Samuel R. Freze, F. Letz, William H. Gale, E. S. Alexander.

PETIT JURY.—George M. Higginson, Nathan Jackson, James L. Reynolds, Zabina Eastman, George M. Gray, Thos. Harless, John McNally, G. A. Koeffler, M. Weddinger, Luther L. Greenleaf, Wm. B. Calhoun, F. B. Gardner, R. B. Stone, Thos. L. Forrest, Adam Amberg, Noah Sturtevant, J. J. Shook, Benj. F. Field, H. H. Forsyth, A. H. Burley, B. F. Carver, Alfred Smith.

The criminal docket of the term comprises, larceny cases, 33; burglary, 8; receiving stolen goods, 4; assault with deadly weapon, 4; assault with intent to commit murder, 1; robbery, 2; malfeasance, 1; false imprisonment, 1; false pretences, 1; perjury, 2. There has been no decision rendered yet, as to whether the trial of Bissell, the Rock Island Bridge conspirator, is taken from this Court.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY D. GILPIN, ESQ.—We take the following from the Philadelphia *North American* of December 28, 1860:

THE BANQUET.—One of the most beautiful passages in the proceedings at the banquet in honor of the delegation from the Chicago Board of Trade, was the eulogium pronounced by Samuel H. Kerfoot, Esq., of Chicago, in honor of the late Henry D. Gilpin, Esq. The remarks of Mr. Kerfoot were entirely extemporaneous, but abounded in eloquent allusions to the refined virtues of the deceased, and to his exalted taste in every matter connected with the arts, sciences and literature.

The bequest of Mr. Gilpin to the Chicago Historical Society was the especial reason for allusion on this occasion, as "by means of this," in the language of the speaker, "the association already grown to an important position, had gained, in addition to its name, a prospect of a substantial and enduring local habitation, Mr. Gilpin having provided for the erection of a permanent building as the depository of its collection of books and archives." Mr. Kerfoot's remarks were couched in the most chaste terms, and were received with great cordiality by the company. The memory of Mr. Gilpin was drunk standing and in silence.

COLSTON HOUSE CLOSING OUT SALE.—The sale at the Colston House will commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, February 4th, and will be continued until all the goods are sold. There are several valuable articles yet unsold, consisting of sofas, wardrobes, one piano, one iron safe, a lot of liquors, and sundry other articles. All the goods will be sold at the next sale. L. C. P. FREER, Receiver.

FALSE ALARMS.—Two alarms of fire were sounded for the fifth district on Saturday afternoon and evening.

$10,000 rejected Illinois money wanted at the highest market price, in exchange for dry goods, by T. B. CARTER,
fe4-1w No. 136 Lake Street.

Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing gent's garments less than any other house in the city.
fe4-6t

Baker's Broma, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c., at Sargent's, Apothecary, Randolph and State streets.

THE QUESTION SOLVED.—A question all are interested in has lately been solved. "Where to dine?" It is an indisputed fact that the place to breakfast, dine and sup is at the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Eating House, Nos. 123 and 125 Dearborn street, Messrs. Case & Parmelee, proprietors. Meals furnished families, parties, and gentlemen at their rooms, at reasonable rates and remarkable dispatch. fe4-2t

Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired.

For ANY operation upon your teeth, or for PERFECT artificial work of any desirable style, call on Dr. Albaugh, No. 58 West Randolph st.
ja26-3m

See advertisement of J. F. Brierly in another column. It is, as it states, something new.
ja9-26t

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se8-ly

PIKES PEAK.—The Badger State Quartz Mill (six stamp) can be seen in operation at the Machinery Warehouse of Higgins, Mowry & Co., 205 Randolph street. ja31-6t

DIED.

In this city, Saturday evening, at the Clifton House, HENRY L. WILSON, brother of Charles L. Wilson, of the Evening Journal, and business manager of the same.

Funeral Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Grace Church, corner of Peck Court and Wabash avenue.

UNION COCKADES.—A beautiful emblem of the Union, trimmed with Red, White and Blue. Every lover of the Union should have one. Get them of ROCHE, at the News Room, first door north of the New Post Office. Price 20 cents, $2.00 per dozen. Orders filled. fe3x1w

MATRIMONIAL.—A Young man is desirous of forming the acquaintance of some young lady with a view to matrimony. Must be good looking. Money no object. Address D. F., Box 5809 P. O. fe3x3t

BENJ. F. MILLERD, Justice of the Peace, has removed to corner of Clark and Randolph streets (opposite Sherman House.) Depositions, Conveyances and Collections attended to. fe3x3t

FOR SALE.—The Schooner Warren, now lying at the foot of Taylor street, west side of river. Will be sold cheap. Enquire of JOSEPH BARKER, 449 South Clark street. fe3x1w

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 82 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

$5,000 TO LOAN.—We want a first-class piece of city security for a loan of the above amount for three or five years, at 10 per cent. B. N. DOWNING & CO., 55 Clark street. fe4

WANTED—Immediately a good Carriage Smith at Willet's Carriage Factory, cor State and Twelfth streets. fe4x1t

BOARDING.—A room for a single gentleman with board can be had at 83 Jackson street. Also, could accommodate two or three day boarders. fe4x3t

WANTED—To Rent or Purchase a good House, with a large lot, on the North Side, east of Dearborn street. A large portion of the purchase money will be paid in hand. Enquire at No. 174 North Water street. fe4x1t

TO MERCHANTS.—Wanted a situation as General Traveling Agent by a thorough business man, having an extensive acquaintance, formed by over two years travel in the West, and who can influence a large trade to his employer. Is now engaged in traveling. Unexceptionable references given. Address P. O. Box 3379. fe4x3t

DWELLING HOUSE TO RENT.—One Story Dwelling House, No. 45 North Green street, at $12 per month, with six rooms and closets, also rain water, cistern, hydrant, wood shed, &c. Apply to FORD & NORTON, 10 South Market street. fe4x1t

GREAT CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—County rights to manufacture an Illuminating Oil to be used in Kerosene Lamps, at a cost of only 50 Cents per gallon, for sale at $15 to $50. No outlay required for works. Samples sent on receipt of ... ... at the office of the Chicago Oil Company, 126 Randolph street, Room 5, third floor. fe4x1t

LEEDOM & BARRINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
180 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
HAMPTON LEEDOM. W. L. BARRINGTON.
REFERENCES:—Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; Alvah Buckingham, (of the firm of Sturges & Buckingham,) Chicago, Ill.; Farmers' and Millers' Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.; Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. S. Guthrie, Buffalo, N.Y.; King Brothers, Toledo, Ohio. fe4d283-6m

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON SHIPMENTS TO
Messrs. S. H. KENNEDY & CO., New Orleans,
BY MELLEN & OLMSTED,
fe1-d372-2wnet 184 South Water street.

HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS, issued in a style of great elegance, and illustrated from Drawings made expressly for this edition by F. O. C. Darley and John Gilbert, executed on Steel, in Pure Line and Etching, by eminent engravers.

An entirely new edition of Dickens' Novels, from New Stereotype Plates, and printed by Houghton, at the "Riverside Press," Cambridge, on superior Laid Paper, in style and form similar to Ticknor & Fields' popular Household Edition of the Waverley Novels. Great pains have been taken by the Publishers to render this edition of Dickens' Works the most Perfect Series of Books ever issued in America. The original Drawings by Darley, whose designs for the Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Novels have been so distinguished, and the Drawings by John Gilbert, the foremost of English Artists (this being the first time Mr. Gilbert has contributed original drawings to an American publication,) will give this editon of Dicken's Novels a value possessed by no other, either English or American. The Publication will commence March 1, 1861, with PICKWICK PAPERS, in 4 vols., price 75 Cents per vol. PICKWICK PAPERS will be followed by OLIVER TWIST, in 2 vols., and the regular publication will proceed at the rate of about two volumes per month. The series will be completed in 46 volumes. A Specimen Volume may be seen at our book store, and those wishing to subscribe to the work will please call and leave their names. W. B. KEEN,
fe3d276-3tis-p'g. 148 Lake street.

STATEMENT of the Condition OF THE
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
On the 1st of January, 1861, made to the State of Illinois.

The name of the Corporation is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Hartford, Conn.

The Capital is FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS:	Par Value.	Market Value.
Real Estate unincumbered		$89,506.37
Money due the Company secured by Mortgage		267.16
Cash in hand and in Bank		101,782.21
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit		162,946.96
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest	$44,000	44,000.
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	88,000	88,000.
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000.
Brooklyn City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,632.50
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	50,000	50,000.
Jersey City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	25,000	25,000.
Milwaukee City Bonds, 10 per cent., semi-annual interest	5,000	5,000.
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly	50,000	51,510.
United States Stock, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest	205,000	212,162.50
Kentucky State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	10,000	10,400.00
Tennessee State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	30,000	27,300.
New York State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	25,000	28,000.
Missouri State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	38,000	31,700.
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	75,000	77,750.
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest	24,000	24,057.50
Indiana State Stock, 2½ per cent., semi-annual interest	60,000	37,200.00
500 Shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company Stock	50,000	62,500.
250 Shares Conn. River R. R. Co. Stock	25,000	20,500.
107 Shares Boston and Worcester Railroad Company Stock	10,700	11,570.
50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock	5,000	7,250.
50 Shares Citizens' Bank Stock, Waterbury, Conn	5,000	5,250.
50 Shares Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford Springs, Conn	5,000	5,250.
36 Shares Eagle Bank Stock, Providence, R. I	1,800	1,872.
200 Shares Revere Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	20,000	20,800.
100 Shares Safety Fund Bank Stock, Boston, Mass	10,000	10,500.
200 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri Stock, St. Louis, Mo	20,000	21,000.
100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo	10,000	10,500.
200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo	20,000	20,000.
400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank Stock, Philadelphia, Pa	20,000	22,400.
117 Shares Ætna Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	11,700	12,500.
100 Shares Bank of Hartford County Stock, Hartford, Conn	5,000	5,000.
100 Shares Charter Oak Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	10,000	10,500.
200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	20,000	23,000.
300 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford Conn	15,000	15,600.
400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	40,000	46,000.
500 Shares Hartford Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	50,000	70,602.50
100 Shares Merchants and Manufacturers Bank Stock, Hartford, Ct	10,000	10,000.
300 Shares Phœnix Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	30,000	30,000.
250 Shares State Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn	25,000	30,440.
150 Shares Connecticut River Banking Co. Stock, Hartford, Conn	7,500	9,750.
400 Shares American Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	40,000.
300 Shares Bank of America Stock, New York City	30,000	33,000.
200 Shares Broadway Bank Stock, N'w York City	20,000	28,000.
800 Shares Butchers and Drovers B'k Stock, New York City	20,000	24,000.
100 Shares City Bank Stock, N. Y. C'y.	10,000	12,600.
100 Shares Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.
200 Shares Bank of Commerce Stock, New York City	20,000	20,000.
100 Shares Hanover Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	9,000.
300 Shares Importers and Traders Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	33,000.
100 Shares Mercantile Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	12,500.
200 Shares Market Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	20,400.
1200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	36,000.
200 Shares Merchants Exchange Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.
400 Shares Metropolitan Bank Stock, New York City	40,000	45,600.
820 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, New York City	41,000	43,870.
400 Shares Manhattan Company Bank Stock, New York City	20,000	28,400.
300 Shares Nassau Bank Stock, New York City	30,000	30,600.
200 Shares North River Bank Stock, New York City	10,000	10,000.
300 Shares Bank of New York Stock, New York City	30,000	30,300.
200 Shares Bank of North America Stock, New York City	20,000	21,600.
400 Shares Ocean Bank Stock, N. Y. C.	20,000	18,800.
400 Shares Peoples " " "	10,000	10,100.
500 Shares Phenix " " "	10,000	10,800.
200 Shares Bank of the Republic Stock, New York City	20,000	25,000.
400 Shares Union Bank Stock, N. Y. C.	20,000	20,600.
150 Shares New York L. Ins. and T. Co. Stock, New York City	15,000	26,250.
100 Shares United States Trust Company Stock, New York City	10,000	12,500.
Bills Receivable		11,446.38
Miscellaneous Items		6,869.30
		$2,265,175.32

NOTE—As our investments are held FOR INCOME, and not for sale, we estimate at FAIR VALUES, and not at the present temporary panic values.

LIABILITIES.

The Amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks or other creditors	none.
Losses adjusted and due	none.
Losses adjusted and not due	$12,438.47
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting proofs, contested, or trusteed	172,238.17

All other claims are small, for printing, &c.

Agents instructed to take no risk exceeding twenty thousand dollars, without special permission.

The greatest amount insured in any one city, town, village, or block, varies, and depends upon the construction, material, and the means of arresting fires.

E. G. RIPLEY, President.
THOS. K. BRACE, Secretary.
Hartford, Jan. 1st, 1861.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD CO., s.s. Hartford, January 1st, 1861.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, E. G. Ripley, President, and Thomas K. Brace, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the assets and condition of the Ætna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

Twelve per cent. dividend for the year, and $60,000 added to surplus fund, quality of assets.

HUBBARD & HUNT,
Agents for Chicago.

ORIGINAL.

Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January, 1862.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, January 12th, 1861.

WHEREAS, The Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14th, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 23d, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing G. S. HUBBARD and CHARLES H. HUNT, of Chicago, Ills., its Agents for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing them to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon them, the said agents, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, THEREFORE, In pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said G. S. HUBBARD and CHARLES H. HUNT, are authorized as Agents for the said Company to transact the business of Insurance in this State until the thirty first day of January, in the year Eighteen Hundred and sixty Two, so far as they may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

[SEAL] In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this twelfth day of January, A. D. 1861.
fe4-d381-1m JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

New Advertisements.

WINTER & SPRING TRADE.
Having completed the Removal of our
Dry Goods Jobbing Department
TO NOS. 74 AND 76 LAKE STREET,
We are now making additions of
FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
And invite buyers to examine the same. It is our aim to meet the views of
CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers.
fe4

$200. $200!
REVOLUTION IN THE PIANO TRADE.
New Rosewood Seven Octave Full Iron Frame Pianos,
WARRANTED OF DURABLE STRUCTURE,
FOR
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Also, Steinway & Son's INCOMPARABLE
PIANO FORTES!
At the New York Factory Cash Prices!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
The only Wholesale and Retail Depot in the Northwest for all kinds of
MUSIC BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC, BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
And everything else Musical.
CATALOGUES
Containing full Descriptive Price Lists, sent to any address free of charge on application.
One Price! Cash on Delivery!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Root & Cady,
95 Clark street.
GEO. F. ROOT, E. T. ROOT, C. M. CADY. CHICAGO.
fe4-d386-1wd&w

WHOOPING COUGH
Consists essentially of an irritation in the muscles of the chest and diaphragm, producing a violent SPASMODIC COUGH, while the tissue of the lungs is not apparently diseased.
The Pectoral Syrup.
Possessing strong Anodyne and Anti-Spasmodic properties, is the most effectual remedy for this disease, as it greatly mitigates its severity and shortens its duration. It also loosens and throws off that tough phlegm which is apt to accumulate in the lungs, and obstruct respiration.
And it exactly meets every indication, and subdues all the distressing symptoms of
MEASLES,
Such as Hoarseness, Sneezing, Cough, Soreness of Throat, Pain in the Chest, Back and Limbs, and Fever. It exactly meets and subdues all these symptoms, and makes the patient comparitively comfortable; and nothing else is wanted to conduct the case to a mild and successful termination. To all this the proprietor can fully testify from a large experience of its use in these cases in his own family.
DR. FOORD:
DEAR SIR—We have used your Pectoral Syrup in our families for several years for COUGHS, HOARSENESS and other affections of the LUNGS and THROAT, and we are sure, if its valuable properties were generally known in Chicago, as WE KNOW THEM, it would be sought for and used by every family. According to our experience, IT NEVER FAILS, and we habitually keep it in the house.
G. W. DAVENPORT, Broker, cor. Clark and Lake-st.
S. L. BARRETT, of Barrett, King & Co., Lake-st.
SAMUEL D. CLARKE, Lumber Merchant, West 12th st.
Sold in Chicago by Jerome, 152 Clark street; Roemheld, 80 Clark street; O'Hara, 30 West Randolph street; Hitchcock, 327 State street; Bryan, 80 West Madison street, and by Druggists in all the principal towns and cities in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, and MICHIGAN. fe4d390-3td-1tw

OQUAWKA, ILL., Jan. 20, 1861.
—I this day, for the sum of Four Thousand Dollars, have disposed of the right to sell and manufacture McDILL'S CULTIVATOR in the State of Indiana, and Counties of Will, Cook, Kendall and Du Page, Ill., to A. H. AXENHAM, of Chicago.
fe4x1w THOMAS W. McDILL.

122 - - Clark Street - - 122
BILLIARD TABLE LAMPS,
KITCHEN LAMPS,
PARLOR LAMPS,
AT THE
Lamp and Oil Emporium.
CHAS. L. NOBLE.
au8-c385-6m1stp

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
$40 AND UPWARDS.
No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
[ja1'61-1y1stp]

Wanted.

WANTED.—An Ale Brewer of good character and ability to go to the country. Address, postage paid, Letter Box 737 P.O., or call at No. 9 Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, on M. A. RORKE, Attorney. fe3d379-1m

WANTED—A few young men to obtain, on commission, orders for an article in demand. Apply at the Vermont House. fe1x3t

WANTED—Buffalo Mutual Insurance Co's Scrip, issue of 1861. HINCKLEY & HANDY, No. 4 Board of Trade Building. ja28d365-1m

WANTED—To exchange for Goods, four lots in the city of Chicago; also, one of the best improved farms in the State consisting of 330 acres. Inquire at 117 South Water street. ja29x1w

TO BREWERS AND MALSTERS.—The advertiser, a Practical Brewer of thirty years experience, is desirous of an engagement as a Brewer or Malster. He is capable of taking the general management of a Brewery. Address "J. H.," care of P. O. Box 6093, Chicago, Ill. ja31x1m

WANTED.—Information wanted of the whereabouts of F. A. OSBOURN, a watchmaker, who left Chicago about the 1st of October last for a tour in the country in search of employment. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his father, who has returned from the Mountains. Address "MR. OSBOURN," care of A. J. Higgins, Music Publisher, Chicago. P. O. Box 6026.
ja31-d967-6t

SALESMAN WANTED—A man thoroughly acquainted with Liquors, and who can sell in the country. None but a first-class salesman, and one who can produce good references need apply, and one who can be relied on to conduct that department from a first-class Grocery House. Address Drawer 6101 Chicago P. O. ja29xd380-1w

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, Rejected Illinois Currency. Apply to JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO., 20 Lake street. fe2x3t

FOR SALE—A Twenty Year School Lease, with improvements, being the corner of Canal and Madison street. It is one of the best business stands in Chicago. If not sold by the first of March will be let for a term of years. Inquire of C. R. HOLMES, No. 59 West Randolph street, or of O. A. CRARY. fe3x2w

DRUG STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.—J. D. Paine is removing his stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., to the corner of State and Monroe streets, and offers the Fixtures of his old store, corner of State and Washington streets, consisting of shelving, Counters, Show Cases, Gas Fixtures, &c. for sale on easy terms.
The store is also for rent. ja29-d382-6t

DOGS FOR SALE.—A splendid lot of English black and tan and Scotch Terriers, all ages and sizes, guaranteed pure breed and good ratters, to be sold cheap. Apply at 376 Ontario street, first house east of Pine. ja29-d948-1w

FOR SALE—A first class, fashionable Cutter—well upholstered and in good repair. Also, two Robes. Address R. M., at this Office. ja30d938-1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—A Bay Mare, sound and kind. Enquire at No. 237 Lake street, ja30x1w

FOR SALE—A good second-hand Portable Steam Engine, six horse power, will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of R. THOMAS, Geneseo, Ill., or J. JONES, JR., & CO., 231 South Water st. ja31x1w

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. Owing to the ill health of the proprietor of one of the best Republican newspaper establishments in Western Illinois is offered for sale at a great bargain. For particulars call upon or address R. A. PORTER, at the Chicago Type Foundry. ja30-1m

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
A HOUSE AND LOT
On West Jackson street, near Desplaines street, W. S.
PRICE, $2,000.
Terms—Part cash and part on time. Apply to J. S. JOHNSTON, 60 Lasalle street.
TITLE PERFECT. ja31-d980-1m

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.
The following are the rates of Advertising in the DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion ... $ .50
One Square, each subsequent day, (in $1.00) ... .25
One Square, two weeks, (in $7.00) ... 3.00
One Square, one month, (in $9.00) ... 5.00
One Square, three months, (in $18.00) ... 12.00
One Square, six months, (in $32.00) ... 20.00
One Square, one year ... 30.00
Schedule of Prices for more space than one square can be seen at the Counting Room.
All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.
All changes charged 10 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
$2.00 per Square for each subsequent month.
$20.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake Street.
Second-Hand and New Furniture and Silver-Plated Ware,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, February 5th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, the Furniture and effects of a family breaking up housekeeping, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Marble Top Tables, Parlor, Rocking and Easy Chairs, Whatnots, Extension Dining Tables, Cane-seat Chairs and Rockers, Bedsteads, Bureaus and Washstands of all kinds, Hair and other Mattresses, Lounges, Book Cases, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of Silver-plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Mugs, Butter Dishes, &c., together with a great variety of Household Goods.
fe4-d394-2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
FURNITURE SALE
Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A M
DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock
AT OUR SALESROOM.
Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. se30-c364

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
First appearance in two years of the world-renowned American couple
MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 4th, for the first time in this Theatre, Lover's Irish Drama of
HANDY ANDY.
Handy Andy ... Mr. Florence.
GRAND PAS DE DEUX by the GALE SISTERS.
To conclude with an adaptation by Mr. Florence, of the
YOUNG ACTRESS;
OR, ACTORS ON A STRIKE.
In which Mrs. Florence will support Four Characters, introducing the following Songs and Dances: "Dixie," "Marseillaise," "Will ye gang wi' me, Lassie," "Johnny was a Shoemaker," "Riding in a Railroad Keer," and Dance Scotch Strapthsey and Donnybrook Jig.
Mr. Florence will shortly appear in his great characters of CAPT. CUTTLE and TOODLES, pronounced by the public and the press as second only to the great original, the late Wm. E. Burton.

LECTURE.—A Lecture will be delivered at Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening, the 4th of February next, by the wonder of the age, Miss HARRIET A. LEE, who will prove satisfactorily to the audiences who Melchisedek, King of Salem, was in time past and now is. Lecture to commence at half-past seven o'clock.
Admittance 25 cents. ja31-d983-6t

KINGSBURY HALL.
The Greatest Diorama in the World.
THIODON'S Celebrated Exhibition of Mechanical, Pictorial and Automatical Art. Unrivalled in America, or Europe, and far superior to anything of the kind ever exhibited, will open on
MONDAY EVENING, February 4th, and continue every Evening.
This Wonderful Gem of Art must be seen to form the remotest idea of what it really is, and it is as amusing as it is instructive and beautiful. It has filled P. T. Barnum's American Museum, in New York city, for six consecutive months, and has been exhibited with the same success in all the principal cities of the United States.
Amongst the beauties exhibited each evening—the whole being animated as in nature—will be ships in full sail, going to and fro. Steamers, boats, carriages, cars, birds, cats, dogs, men, women, children, horses, does, and other animals. Swans, peacocks, elephants, camels, monkeys, working men at their various trades, &c. In this entertainment, the beholder will fancy himself transported to some fairy enchantment.
Mr. W. Hayward, the popular Vocalist, will appear at each performance, in a choice selection of Songs and Ballads.
The Automaton Slack Rope Vaulter, young Mons. Blondin, the wonder of the present age, will appear each evening.
For full particulars see small bills.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c.
Day performance on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3 o'clock. fe1d974-1m

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
LECTURES,
Commencing Thursday Evening, November 15th, 1860,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen:
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. T. L. CUYLER.
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. ... Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
Prof. C. OSCANYAN.
Hon. H. J. RAYMOND.
Rev. A. L. STONE.
Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co., and of the store of ... Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.
Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. F. Kellogg, Lecture Committee.
no1-d338-3m HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING.
THE HEART OF THE ANDES,
ON VIEW AT NO. 109 LAKE STREET.
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Visitors are requested to bring their Opera Glasses.
ja15-d881-1m

BRYAN HALL.—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.
Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments.
It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.
The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.
Ample ingress and egress—27 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.
The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $18,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.
There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c. &c.
Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.
no17'60-1y

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The Five Story Marble Front Store, No. 16 Lake street, the only store to rent in the large wholesale blocks on Lake street between State street and the great Central Depot. Possession given any time between February and May. Inquire at No. 18 Lake street of S. SAWYER. ja30x2w

TO RENT—A very desirable Stock Farm of seven hundred acres, to let for a term of years either with or without stock. Address Box 683. ja30x1w

TO RENT—Furnished House to be rented, in a pleasant and healthful location near Union Park, of easy access by either Randolph or Madison street cars. House three story brick, contains gas, bath-rooms, &c. Also use of stable in the rear if wanted. Apply at 160 Washington street, Room No. 6, or address Post Office Box 4163.

Store and House.
To be rented, on West Lake street, third door from Canal. Possession given at once. Ten rooms in the House. Well adapted for a Boarding House and Saloon. Apply as above. ja30-d916-1m

TO RENT—In the Iron Block, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets,
ONE LARGE HALL.
Also, a number of rooms suitable for offices or other purposes. Inquire of LAFLIN, SMITH & BOIS, 79 South Water street, corner of State. de18-d690-3m

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Pleasant furnished single rooms may be had in the most desirable location on Wabash Avenue, by applying at 109 of that street. fe3x1w

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms with board, can be obtained by a few select boarders, at a desirable house on Michigan Avenue. The house and rooms are furnished with all the modern improvements, including gas, hot and cold water, &c. Address Post Office Box 3508. ja31x2w

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board, can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. ja31x1w

General Notices.

A RARE CHANCE.—A young man having from one to two hundred dollars in cash, and wishing to interest himself in a good paying business, can learn full particulars by calling at SANBORN'S Fruit Store, 119 Randolph street. fe2x3t

NOTICE.—Strayed from 331 Milwaukee Avenue, a Cream Colored Pony, with black main and tail. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving him or word of his whereabouts at 264 East Lake street. fe2x3t

MATRIMONIAL.—A young lady of refinement and education is desirous of forming a correspondence with a gentleman with a view to matrimony. Wealth not necessary, but business capacity, education, moral character, and a lively disposition indispensable. Address, with real description, and photograph of yourself if possible, "MADEMOISELLE GRACIA JOSEPHINE," Box 3699, Chicago P. O. ja31x1w

HOUSES TO RENT.—Two Gothic Cottages, also rooms each, on southeast corner of Sangamon and Warren streets, North Side, at $120 per month. Also—Several smaller tenements, cheap, on North Franklin street. Apply at R. BAMBERS Shoe Store, 132 Lake street. fe1x3t

$3,500.—Stock of Boots and Shoes and Dry Goods, amounting to about Thirty-Five Hundred Dollars, for sale cheap, for one-half cash and one-half in real estate, at 94 State street. [ja31-d975-1w] A. C. STEWART.

CAPITAL FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—I can offer great inducements to an active or special partner having money to invest in a good speculation at Pike's Peak, engaged in mining. Address "Experience," Box 3306, Chicago P. O. ja31x1w

NOTICE TO BUSINESS MEN.—A gentleman from the East, with some cash capital, desires to form a connection with some good Manufacturing or Mercantile Establishment in Chicago. Apply or address LUTHER HAVEN & CO., No. 62 Lake street. ja31x1w

IMPORTANT.—Look in at 175 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago, and see how low they sell Oil, White Lead, Zinc, Paints, French and American Glass, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs of all kinds. Painters, please do not fail to call, for they are the cheapest and best quality. Brushes of all kinds for sale by JOHN E. WOOD & CO.
ja31x1w

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

We believe we correctly represent the sentiments of the great majority of the Republicans of the North-west when we state, that they not only repudiate every plan of compromise that has been or that may hereafter be presented, but that no earthly power will ever be able to compel them to accept of any other adjustment of existing difficulties than such as the Constitution, as it is, affords. Men whom Republicans have elevated to high positions may prove recreant to the trust reposed in them—may barter away the very principles which they were elected to uphold and enforce, but the people themselves—the source of all political power—will repudiate them and their acts, and renew the struggle. If there is any other sentiment than this among the Republicans of the Northwest, we have yet to learn it. There will be, there can be, no end to this controversy until it shall have been settled, and settled permanently, upon the principles of the Republican party. It will go on so long as the constitution of the human mind remains unchanged, and the impulses of the human heart are in harmony with eternal justice. Let the border slave states take notice that until the Constitution is administered precisely as our fathers made it and in the same spirit, there can be no peace. Let the recreancy and coward fears of a few northern representatives a compromise is patched up acceptable to those States, a cry of repeal will go up all over the North, and a movement will be inaugurated to that end which will sweep everything before it. We say frankly to the citizens of the border slave States, that if they cannot consent to live under the Constitution as it is, if they are unwilling for a Constitutionally elected President to take his office without purchasing it by concessions to a minority—compromises will not be worth the making. They ought not to stand, and they will not stand.

NEW ENGLAND.

There has been a good deal of wretched twaddle indulged in of late about excluding New England from the United States—about smashing the present Union and reconstructing it by leaving Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut out in the cold—and, most wonderful of all, about separating the Northwest from New England, as a project quite distinct from the separation of the free and slave States. To all of which we reply, *unmitigated nonsense*. We will not pause to discuss the wickedness of the suggestion,—the miserable and essential meanness of the idea—nor to show how easily New England, with her enormous wealth, her vast manufacturing power, her important stations in the country, gives the result of his actual experience, he speaks with an authority the mere theorist can never command.

One who has for upwards of thirty years been a member of the same profession with Mr. Jervis, has, after a careful reading of his work, become fully satisfied that it contains, in a most convenient form, a greater amount of not only useful but essential information relative to the "Construction and Management of Railways," adapted especially to the wants of those who are interested in this kind of property, than can be found in any other work of the same size. It is entirely free from formula, and, with perhaps one or two exceptions, from technical terms not familiar to ordinary readers. It is in the strictest sense a popular treatise, yet worthy of a place in the library of every civil Engineer, on account of its valuable practical suggestions.

The great object however of Mr. Jervis has been to enlighten the owners of this kind of property with regard to making it permanently valuable when that is possible. The cost of the Railroads already constructed in the United States is upwards of $1,000,000,000; but, owing to the want of proper management in their construction, as well as operation, their present market value is far less than their cost, while their real value to the country is undoubtedly much greater. This however is not always a sufficient consolation to stockholders who find that their investments have entirely disappointed their expectations. To give some idea of the mannesin which Mr. Jervis treats this subject, and to close this article, the last paragraph in his treatise will here be quoted:

"Have I been too severe on unfaithful management? I hope no upright manager has been wounded by anything I have said, for all of this class I highly appreciate, and have endeavored to keep this distinction clear. Just from the nature of the trust—the necessity of confidence in councils, and transactions that cannot be seen by the greatest interest of the proprietors and the public in general, faithful managers—and the loose degree of morality that has been so developed in many cases, so manifestly to destroy confidence in a great degree, have demanded, that while the evil should be discussed dispassionately, it should be candidly and fully exposed. Not feel conscious of having done any injustice, and have simply aimed to put proprietors on their guard, in reference to the management of their property, and the circumstances that tend to its destruction."

Georgia Cotton Going from the Coast.

There is nothing more sensitive than commerce. The slightest prospect of interruption creates apprehension, and causes it to look out for new channels. We have a case in point. The fear of contingent troubles in the port of Savannah is already directing cotton in the interior to the inland routes for New York. We copy the following from the Rome (Ga.) *Courier*:

The prospect of an early blockade of the ports of Charleston and Savannah has already caused a deflection from the business relations of the country. Col. Cothran has shipped 100 bales of cotton to New York via Knoxville, Lynchburg, Gordonsville, Orange and Alexandria, thus carrying it nearly twice as far by railroad and about the same distance by water as if it were shipped to Savannah or Charleston. Col. Sewell informs us that all his shipments will hereafter be made by this same upper route, until the prospects below change. If this change becomes general, it will be a great loss to the Georgia Railroads and the area freights will come out of the farmer in the end.

Mr. Lincoln Flatly Opposed to Compromise.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28, 1861.

The political news here is now turning about the efforts certain parties are making to entangle Mr. Lincoln in the controversy likely to distract Congress during the remainder of the session, by the various compromise propositions now awaiting action in both houses. It is known that Mr. Lincoln has been pled for several days most vigorously, not only with written representations from prominent Eastern Republicans of conservative predilections, but also with the verbal appeals of many of the distinguished visitors that lately made their appearance in this latitude. But as yet no signs of wavering or irresolution have become manifest. He evidently holds his ground as firmly at the present moment as he did ten weeks ago. Now, at then, he gives it to be understood that he was elected on the anti-slavery extension issue, and he will profess and practice the faith whose followers elevated him to the Presidency, until he becomes convinced of its fallacy, not by threats, clamor and rebellion, but his own sense of justice, and that he will hold himself altogether aloof from attempts to intermeddle with the strife of Congressional factions and the treachery of the present administration, until he shall have eventually assumed the reins of government. It is time he takes no pains to conceal his views on the compromise prescriptions, compounded by the Congressional doctors at Washington. Any caller, seeking him under the aegis of a proper introduction, can elicit them by a few pertinent questions. But Mr. Lincoln will always tell the questioner that he expresses on such occasions, the opinion of a private individual, and not that of the President of the United States. The strictures embodied in his replies upon the justness and practicability of the said suggestions are to the best mode of settling the present political difficulties, will convince them that as yet nothing has been brought forward that coincides with his hopes and wishes, and that he is not disposed, in the face of Southern lawlessness, to relinquish anything save what propriation and humiliation.

The New York Evening Post—Retirement of Mr. Bigelow.

The New York *Evening Post* makes the following announcement:

Within a few days past a change has taken place in the proprietorship of the *Evening Post*. Mr. Bigelow retires and is succeeded by Mr. Parke Godwin, who for somewhat more than two years past has been associated in the conduct of the journal. That there may be no misunderstanding as to the causes of this change, it may perhaps be well to say that Mr. Bigelow, having fully realized all the ends which he, proposed to himself in embracing the proprietorship of journalism, has decided to take himself to pursuits more consonant to his tastes. He leaves the *Evening Post* in a condition of prosperity greater than it ever before enjoyed, and although he will no longer be hereafter to share the advantage of his association, we do not the less cordially wish him equal success in whatever province his fine talents may be employed.

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FAMILY GROCERIES

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND VARIETY.

SOLE AGENT FOR

Amelung's Celebrated Boneless

HAMS,

Westphalia Ham, Superior Quality and Flavor.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN CANS,

SWEET CORN, TOMATOES,
GREEN PEAS, LIMA BEANS,
MUSHROOMS, FRESH PEACHES,
RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES,
PINE APPLES, OLIVES

FISH, IN CANS.

FRESH SALMON, LOBSTER,
TURTLE SOUP, HERRING

J. B. SHAY'S

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Commencing Monday, January 28th,

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY

His Mammoth Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT PANIC PRICES,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK.

Nos. 163 and 165 Lake Street,

AND

38 LA SALLE STREET.

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WE ARE NOW REMOVING OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

From the store occupied by us at

73 Lake Street, Up-Stairs,

To the Large and Commodious Sales Room

NOS. 74 & 76 LAKE STREET,

Where we shall be happy to see our old friends and customers, and hope by our strict attention to business, and an unusual offer special inducements to

Cash and Short Time Prompt Paying Buyers.

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BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,

No. 138 Lake Street.

BARNUM BROS.

Direct Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

BERLIN WORSTEDS,

SHAKER YARN,

Baskets, Bird Cages,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

The attention of Wholesale Dealers is respectfully solicited.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER,

138.....LAKE STREET.

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WOOLEN YARNS

SKATING CAPS

HOODS, HOODS,

SGUTTARS, LEGGINS, MITTENS, AND

CHENILLE HAIR NETS

AND

HAND-KNIT WORSTED GOODS

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

SUTTON & BURRITT

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BARLEY MALT

PRIME BARLEY MALT

For Brewers and Distillers

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

AND

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

ALSO,

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IN BARRELS

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19 South Water Street, Chicago.

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MILWAUKEE

$300,000 Saved in Herring's

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WING MACHINES.

L. CORNELL & CO'S

ily and Manufacturing

640 SEWING MACHINES.

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Cock Manufacturers,

PPERSMITHS,

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Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all

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A BURGLAR PROOF

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Dealers will find it to their interest to call

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Goods, Scours Mosaic and Prosser,

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UNEXCELLED BY
QUALITY AND VARIETY,
SOLE AGENT FOR
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HAMS,
Westphalia Cure, Superior Quality and Flavor.
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
IN CANS,
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FISH, IN CANS.
FRESH SALMON, LOBSTERS,
TURTLE SOUP, HERRING

J. B. SHAY'S
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
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AT PANIC PRICES,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING STOCK.
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AND
38 LA SALLE STREET.

REMOVAL.
we are now removing our stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C., &C.
From the store occupied by us at
72 Lake Street, Up-Stairs,
To the large and Commodious Sales Room,
NOS. 74 & 76 LAKE STREET,
Where we shall be happy to see our old friends and the trade generally. With increased facilities, we shall, as usual, offer special inducements to
Cash and Short Time Prompt Paying Buyers.
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Direct Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
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SHAKER YARN,
Baskets, Bird Cages,
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WOOLEN YARNS,
SKATING CAPS,
HOODS, HOODS,
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$300,000 Saved in Herring's Safes.
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Rock Salt, at $7 Per Ton. [illegible]

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[illegible] place in the city where all kinds of Music and Sheet Music can be found. Do not forget [illegible] 117 Randolph street, near the corner of [illegible] Block. [illegible] from the country promptly attended to.

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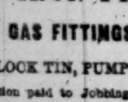
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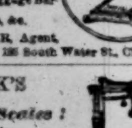
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Manufactured by
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All kinds of Scales Repaired.

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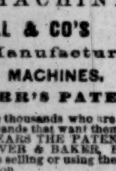
[illegible]VOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
201 Randolph, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible] of Level. No Check [illegible] friction received on [illegible]


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L. CORNELL & CO'S
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$40 SEWING MACHINES.
GRANT & FARR'S PATENT.
[illegible] happy to say to the thousands who are using [illegible] and the thousands that want them, that [illegible] NOW BEARS THE PATENT [illegible] STAMP OF GROVER & BAKER, ELIAS [illegible] and all persons selling or using them are [illegible] molestation. [illegible] are now just where we want them: in [illegible] and on an equally popular basis [illegible] and highest priced machines in any [illegible] at $40 and $45, including [illegible] (of which we have several styles). Needles, [illegible] necessary to their use in family or shop, [illegible] will find the CHEAPEST, LEGITIMATE AND [illegible] IN MARKET. [illegible] REFUND THE MONEY in sixty days for [illegible] which does not wholly satisfy the pur-[illegible] alone makes our machine worth [illegible] other, as there is necessarily some [illegible] most machines. [illegible] superior qualities are these:—It uses a [illegible] great space under the arm; sews [illegible] spools, neither being fastened and [illegible] turns on hinges; is secured from dust [illegible] its lever pressure is greater than [illegible] machine; it has but two regulating [illegible] above and in front; the driving [illegible] side of table; it requires no alter-[illegible] of work; it will certainly do more [illegible] WORK THAN ANY MACHINE [illegible] with which we are acquainted; [illegible] it runs easily and still; it bothers [illegible] can manage it. None other will satis-[illegible]
[illegible] say that no piece of labor-saving machinery [illegible] so rapidly into universal favor as [illegible] machines. Three years has placed them in [illegible] of first-class machines, and though [illegible] facilities have been largely in-[illegible] been able to supply the demands [illegible] season. We now sell all styles, [illegible] styles the RIGHTSIDE BLAKE & [illegible] ADJUSTABLE HEMMER, and can now [illegible] to produce better instruments for [illegible] of sewing and embroidery. Let every [illegible] interested in the great improvements in [illegible] whether they wish to purchase or [illegible] for a Descriptive Circular and samples of [illegible]
[illegible] caution the public against unprincipled and [illegible] parties who have claimed to be [illegible] representing that our machines were [illegible] that they are a cast-away machine of ours [illegible] We only sell our own machines. Tag [illegible] Patent, and are the sole proprietors in [illegible] Western States. Address
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W. H. YERBURY,
[illegible] street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Illinois.
[illegible] of all kinds of Silk and Woolen [illegible] Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. [illegible] work punctually attended to.

HOOPS.—MESSRS. [illegible] LINK & CO., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, [illegible] Round Hickory Flour, Pork and [illegible] by Machinery. The Hoops are [illegible] ready for the Cooper to put [illegible] Hoops will find it to their [illegible] orders promptly filled [illegible] opposite the Depot [illegible]

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Commission Merchants No. 182½ S. W. st.

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Apply to DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
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Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted.

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Hotel on Clark street to rent cheap to a good tenant.
A most desirable residence to exchange for unproductive property.
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Particular attention given to the law of real estate and to the collection of claims within the State of Illinois.

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19 South Canal Street .... Chicago, Ill.
J. T. CARTER. E. B. STONE.
Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,
have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
300 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,500 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink, all of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
Blank Book Manufacturer,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch. Terms moderate. NO. 136 LAKE STREET, Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.) Post Office Box 3624.

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Transportation Line.
A. WARREN & CO.,
General Freighters to the Mines,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have Trains leaving St. Joseph weekly throughout the year, for all parts in the mines, and can give parties unusual facilities for getting out freight with dispatch and at reasonable rates. All goods shipped to our care, destined for the mines, will be promptly attended to. Warehouse on Sixth Street.
A. WARREN & CO.,
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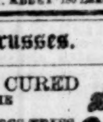

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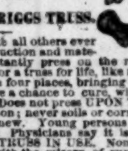
HARD RUBBER RIGGS TRUSS.

This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press on the rupture, and thereby give a call for a truss for life, like most trusses in use, but presses in four places, bringing the parts together, giving nature a chance to cure, which it does in nearly all cases. Does not press UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the ONLY PHILOSOPHICAL TRUSS IN USE. None but those who have suffered with the misery of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs Truss." An illustrated pamphlet, containing all particulars, sent free to any one, by addressing I. B. SEELEY.
Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States, Office 184 Lake street, Post Office box 4,250, Chicago, Illinois.
Wholesale trade supplied at New York prices.

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40 CENTS PER CAN.
We are now selling A No. 1 Baltimore Oysters at Forty Cents per Can, in any quantity. Five Cents extra will be charged where bills are charged on single cans. Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention.
R. SANBORN, Fruit Dealer, 119 Randolph st.

STEVENS & WEBBER.
OYSTERS,
FRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY,
108 - Randolph Street - 108
Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,
OYSTERS
FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.
65 - - - Randolph Street - - - 65
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

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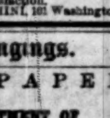
Fresco and Decorative
PAINTERS,
101 Washington st., Chicago,

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Self-Acting Water Injector,
FOR FEEDING BOILERS.
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WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.,
181 Lake street.

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HUBLER & McGRATH,
J. C. RICHARDS.
Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 24th, 1861.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.—Having been engaged for the last twelve years in gathering this seed, I would say to my customers through the West that I have had a quantity gathered [illegible] of NEW SEED, WARRANTED FRESH. As the crop is light, those who want a large quantity should apply soon. Address, H. W. PITKIN, Louisville, Ky.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Trains Depart.	Mails Close.	Trains Arrive.
EAST.		
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	10.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	11.00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
6.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.	6.00 a. m.
6.30 p. m.	4.45 p. m.	10.40 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.		
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
9.45 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m.	9.00 p. m.	5.15 p. m.
DIXON AIR LINE.		
11.40 a. m.	10.00 a. m.	4.10 p. m.
9.00 p. m.	No mail.	5.40 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—BRANCH.		
9.30 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	7.10 a. m.
9.50 p. m.	8.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
11.15 a. m.	9.30 a. m.	5.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m.	9.00 p. m.	11.30 p. m.
AURORA ACCOMMODATION.		
3.45 p. m.		10.40 a. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.		
9.15 a. m.	8.00 a. m.	5.30 a. m.
8.00 p. m.	6.30 p. m.	5.40 p. m.
NORTH AND WEST.		
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
11.40 a. m.	10.00 a. m.	3.45 a. m.
8.30 p. m.	7.00 p. m.	3.40 p. m.
NORTHWESTERN.		
12.45 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	12.30 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	3.40 p. m.	4.40 p. m.
MILWAUKEE.		
12.30 p. m.	11.00 a. m.	5.00 p. m.

RALPH FARNHAM'S LAST DREAM.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

In the midst of his children's children, by the home-fire's cheerful blaze,
An old man sat in his easy-chair, dreaming of by-gone days;
Dreaming of wearisome marches, by flood, morass and wold,
Where many a brave heart fainted with hunger and and thirst and cold;
Dreaming of midnight watches in the dreary, drizzling rain,
And the hum of his comrades' voices, that he should never hear again;
Of mouldering fires of the bivouac, the sentinels measured tread,
The smoke and roar of the battle, and the faces of the dead—
Of the fair young son of his neighbor, who fought and fell by his side,
And the sacred message he gave him to his girl-love when he died.
He saw the face of the maiden glow as cold as death and as pale,
As he sat by her father's hearth-stone and told her the cruel tale,
"Ay, ay!" in his sleep he murmured, "she was fair and he was brave,
But she faded away like a blossom, and we made him a soldier's grave.
But we routed the British legions, and sent them over the sea,
For the God of battles helped us, and our native land was free.
My son, I have been dreaming a dream that gave me pain;
I thought I was young, and a soldier, fighting for freedom again;
I saw the tents and banners, and the shining ranks of the foe,
And the crimson tracks our poor recruits left on the frozen snow.
But is it true, this rumor, only an idle tale—
Do they talk of dissolving the Union?—Ah, well may your cheek grow pale,
And well may an old man tremble, and his heart beat faint and low,
When he thinks of the price it cost us some fourscore years ago!
I have watched its growing greatness through a life of many years,
But I never forgot that its blessings were purchased with blood and tears.
I never forgot the privations of fourscore years ago,
When the naked feet of our poor recruits left crimson tracks in the snow.
I never forgot their faces, and I seem to see them still,
Who looked straight into the face of death at the battle of Bunker's Hill.
And so the home of Marion is the first to break the band
That bound the beautiful sisterhood of our beloved land;
The children of the heroes around whose memory clings
The glory of King's Mountain, Cowpens and Eutaw Springs!
I saw our blessed banner, with its white and crimson bars,
When fair South Carolina was one of the thirteen stars;
And if ever that constellation is marred or rent in twain,
It would blast the sight of these poor eyes to see its folds again.
If God has forsaken our country, the only boon I crave
Is that he will delay its ruin till I have gone down to the grave;
For I could not breathe with traitors, nor turn my face to the sun,
Nor dwell in the land of the living, when the States are no longer one."

SARAH T. BOLTON.

PERSONAL.

Judge Markland, a well known citizen of Superior, Wisconsin, died suddenly at that place on the 18th ult. The Judge was standing in his office, expostulating with a man in an angry tone who was intoxicated; when he fell backwards to the floor and almost immediately expired.

—Col. George, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District of New Hampshire, has withdrawn, and recommends the nomination of Judge Bell as a combination candidate of the united opposition.

—Chas. H. Stillwell advertises in the Springfield, Texas, papers that he will catch negroes and Abolitionists, "the latter free of charge, for food for his dogs." He has "fast horses and a fresh pack, ready and spilin' for a chance." And the Southern people think themselves insulted when men talk about the barbarism of slavery.

—Col. Danville Leadbetter, who led the Alabama forces to the capture of the Federal Forts, is a native of Maine, and was a schoolfellow of Hon. H. Hamlin. He graduated at West Point, third in the class of 1836, and was employed in various services in the army until 1856, when he resigned his post in the army. He was then in Mobile superintending the building of the custom house. He married a wealthy Southern lady, and has since identified himself with the South. Excellent material for a traitor.

—The Boston committee of Union men have met a very cool reception. Mr. Winthrop called on Senator Mason, and, referring to his former visit to Massachusetts, remarked in the blandest tones, "I hope, Mr. Mason, we shall see you again at Bunker Hill." To which the Senator stiffly jerked out the response—"Not unless I come as an ambassador, sir." Winthrop wilted.

—Isaac I. Stevens, called "Two-Eyed Stevens" for short, is quite as certainly played out in Washington territory as Jo Lane is in Oregon or Gwin in California. These three foul conspirators will find no longer a resting place on the Pacific coast. The Washington legislature, to break up the Stevens cliqueat Olympia, has adjourned to Vancouver; the penitentiary is located at Port Townsend, and the University at Seattle. The bills were passed under a suspension of the rules, and the legislature abandoned Olympia so quick that the ancient capital nearly collapsed.

Pathological Effects of Drunkenness—Epilepsy.

The Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* communicates the following:

Dr. Lecœur, in an article on drunkenness, after showing the good effects of ammonia in dissipating the fumes of alcohol, states that white sugar will produce the same effect. When the individual commences to feel the influence of liquor, he should eat six, eight or more pieces of sugar, of the size usually served on the table. Dr. Lacœur, while giving several hypotheses as to the mode of operating this remedy, does not, however, fix upon any one as positive in his own opinion.

Dr. Demeaux, who it seems, has had special occasions for making the necessary observations, has lately communicated a most important paper to the Academy on this subject of drunkenness. According to his observations, running over a space of twelve years—and he reports no case in which he has not had the formal and absolute declaration of the parents—children conceived when one or both the parents are in a state of drunkenness are liable in a much larger proportion than others to epilepsy and idiocy. Of thirty-six epileptic persons, five (a large proportion) were absolutely conceived under this condition, while he reports several cases of idiocy, congenital paralysis, and other forms of cerebral disease, which he traces to the same origin. Dr. Demeaux demands of the profession that attention should be turned to this subject, and he promises for a future occasion a more detailed account of his own observations.

On this subject of epilepsy, an interesting question has lately been presented to the profession by a physician who was asked to give an official opinion as to the propriety of the marriage of a beautiful but poor young girl with a certain Count who is rich, but who is epileptic to the point of occasional mental derangement. The question, as applied to simple epilepsy, would be a difficult one, but as applied to epilepsy complicated with a derangement of the mental functions, it would seem impossible that an affirmative answer could be given. Every epileptic is not a maniac; but it is well known that in a large number of individuals afflicted with the malady which Celsus calls *morbus sacer*, the harmony of the moral sentiments is interrupted, the character of the affections is perverted, and the order of the sensations troubled. Absolute lunacy is to be feared at any moment, in those who have not arrived at this degree of the disorder, and it so happens that marriage is exactly one of the things most conducive to this accident. Many distinguished men, however, have been epileptic—some of them even have made an abuse of life—without, however, arriving at the degree of lunacy. According to plutarch, Julius Cæsar was epileptic, and had his firstattack at Corduene. Petrarch died suddenly in a fit of epilepsy. Newton, who was subject to vertigo, died in senile imbecility. Mahomet, according to certain French writers on mental disorders, was epileptic; the three sons he had by Khadydjah died very young. Peter the Great of Russia had falling fits; his son by Catherine was epileptic, and one of his grandsons, Paul I., had hallucinations. Napoleon I. was subject to slight epileptic accidents, especially during venereal indulgences, and Moliere also had fits which sometimes were followed by a fortnight of incapacity to work.

But this is the least offensive form of the disease. The more aggravated form holds the individual constantly on the confines of lunacy, and we cannot see how a physician can for a moment hesitate to give an opinion adverse to marriage; for the wife is not only susceptible of bringing epileptic or idiotic children into the world, but she is in constant personal danger from any sudden access of lunacy in her husband.

AFFRAY AT BLOOMINGTON, IND.—We learn from the New Albany *Ledger* that a serious affray occurred at Bloomington on Wednesday evening between Col. Davidson and Judge Buskirk, in which the latter struck the former a severe blow with a heavy stick of wood, causing a painful and dangerous wound. The difficulty, it is believed, originated in political differences.

Western Matters.

TREASON IN ILLINOIS.—The Baton Rouge, (La.) *Advocate* has the following first-rate notice of an Illinois Colonel:

ANOTHER LIBERAL OFFER TO GOV. MOORE.—We are requested by Col. J. L. Rice, of Illinois, (think of that you tame submissionists!) to tender to Governor Moore, for the use of the State forces, two thousand bushels of corn, at 38 cents per bushel, payable whenever it suits the convenience of the State, or not payable at all, if by so doing it would in the least lead to the embarrassment of her finances. Col. Rice says he has four thousand bushels of corn, raised by himself on his place near Bloomington, Illinois; that two thousand will supply his wants, and that the State is welcome to the balance. We know Col. Rice to be a prompt, responsible man, and one whose sympathies are all with the South. He is well known in this community, where he has made a host of friends.

We commend the operations of this "Colonel" to the attention of the proper authorities.

FOR MEN OUT OF WORK.—Thomas E. Randall, at Chippewa Falls, Wis., writes to the New York *Tribune*, that 500 men can find work getting out timber in the Chippewa Valley. Labor now commands $26 per month, including board, and will not be below $20.

THE TROUBLES IN THE MILWAUKEE POST-OFFICE.—We are informed that no removal of Mr. Steever has taken place, but that a Government agent has been merely sent on here to take possession of the office until the matter is settled. We also understand that the trouble sprung up from a slight misapprehension entirely, and that in all probability it will be satisfactorily arranged in two or three days, and Mr. Steever continued in office.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin, 30th.*

THE COLDEST NIGHT YET.—Last night was unquestionably the coldest one of the season. The firmament was perfectly clear except as studded with stars, but the air pierced like a knife. The mercury was 10 degrees below zero in some places this morning, and 15 deg. below in one or two other places.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

—A meeting was held in Belvidere on the 25th ult., for the purpose of forming a new military company. Resolutions in favor of the measure were unanimously adopted. An enlisting committee was appointed and the meeting adjourned until the 29th ult.

—On Monday last a company of over two hundred men went into the neighborhood west of Athens, Mo., where Mr. Whitecord was murdered last fall, determined to drive out a gang by whom robberies and murders have lately been perpetrated, as is supposed.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

A GOOD MOVE.—Gov. Morton of Indiana has addressed a letter to all the County Auditors of the State requesting them to report the number, kind and quality of all arms, accoutrements and implements for military purposes, in each county, belonging to the State. The order does not apply to the arms and accoutrements of regularly organized independent companies which have not been suspended and meet regularly for drill.

SLANDER CASE.—In the Circuit Court for Branch county, the case of Julia Edwards *vs.* Wm. Short, for slander, excited considerable interest. The plaintiff claimed that the defendant had, by circulating improper rumors and reports, seriously injured her fair fame and character. The jury took the same view of the case, and assessed the damages to the fair plaintiff at $200 and costs of suit, for which amount a judgment was rendered against the defendant.—*Coldwater (Mich.) Republican, Jan. 30.*

CHICAGO.—We are pleased to learn that the commerce between McGregor and Chicago is rapidly increasing. Chicago is the great Metropolis of the Northwest, made so by virtue of her position, the enterprise and liberality of her business men. Our merchants find it to their advantage to buy goods in Chicago, and there's no doubt in our mind but what it will be very soon the market for the products of the vast and fertile regions of Northern Iowa.—*McGregor (Iowa) Times.*

MURDER IN RACINE.—The Racine *Journal* of Tuesday says that on Saturday, in a drunken Irish row, a man named Sullivan struck another man named Leary across the back of the neck with such severity as to cause his death in a few hours.

—The Fort Wayne *Times* says that on Saturday evening the Pittsburgh train brought in three bags of mail matter from the East, done up at Philadelphia and to be distributed along the Wabash road between that city and Danville, Illinois. The bags were left in the baggage room of the Wabash road, to be taken by the morning train going West, but the route agent refused to take them when the proper train came, and they had to lie over until Monday morning. But about 10 to 11 o'clock on Saturday night some one forcibly entered the woodhouse adjoining the baggage room, from there got into the room where the bags were, opened one by sticking a file through the canvass and tearing a hole large enough for the hand, and then rifled the bag of all the letters. Who the guilty party is, was not known.

—Father Chiniqui's Colony at St. Anne, Kankakee, have had a public meeting and passed resolutions in favor of aiding the suffering in Kansas. A committee has been appointed to carry out the designs of the meeting.

THE LATE STORM.—The memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not back to the time when Wisconsin was so completely snowed under as by the storm of last week. We were without any train from Chicago or Milwaukee for forty-eight hours, it being impossible for them to make any headway at all, until they were shoveled out of the snow banks, which in many instances were considerably higher than the top of the cars. Large gangs of men were employed all along the line of the different roads for two days in clearing away the snow.—*Watertown (Wis.) Journal.*

RIVER NEWS.—The Ohio river is falling slowly here, and all the way up, but with a good stage of water to Louisville and Cincinnati. The lower Mississippi is falling a little as far down as Memphis, but swelling below that point. The upper Mississippi is falling, with scant five feet to St. Louis. There is little ice running out here, and what there is in the river is soft and not much of an obstruction to navigation. There is not any present prospect of a rise in that river. The Cumberland was falling at last accounts, with 15 ft. of water to Nashville. Tennessee river is also falling. Business here continues very brisk, and immense quantities of freight, principally corn, are being shipped south. Cairo is now, and has been for some time, practically the head of navigation in the Mississippi. Cotton has again changed its route, and is now going North through Cairo and the I. C. R. R. We understand that a heavy contract has been made with Messrs. Graham, Halliday & Co., for shipment of cotton by this route.—*Cairo Gazette.*

LUMBERING IN SANILAC.—These are stirring times in the lumber woods—a large amount of logs have been got in during the past fortnight. The sleighing could not have been better for lumber operations, snow enough and none too much, and probably the quantity of lumber got into mills and into streams, or banked ready for the first spring freshet, during the past two weeks, exceeds anything ever before done in this line, in the same length of time, in our counties.

The past two weeks have been a remarkably stirring time among the stave men. Strings of teams loaded with staves have been arriving almost constantly during the day, and up to very late at nights. There is much more doing in this line, than during any previous winter. The Lexington shingle trade, however, is not as brisk as during former winters. This is owing to the fact, that the great bulk of pine, suitable for shingles, in this vicinity is used up. The shingles that come in are generally of the best quality, and many of them from greater distances than formerly. Poor shingles do not sell readily, but generally go begging a long time before finding a purchaser. From different points along the north shore, news reaches us of activity in the shingle trade, but comparatively little doing stavin es.—*Jeffersonian.*

—Yesterday, while Mr. Wagner was addressing the Senate on the subject of Federal Relations, he took occasion to denounce the sentiments of Democratic Senators, declaring they were in sympathy with traitors, and the utterers of such sentiments were traitors at heart and traitors in fact. This assertion brought Messrs. Cobb and Ray to their feet, who inquired if he was personal in what he said. Mr. Wagner repeated his assertion, and said if it fitted the gentlemen it was personal, and he was responsible for his statements. They disclaimed such sentiments as their own. Afterwards, in the exchange of interrogatories, Mr. Ray said the Democrats of the North would stand between the South and Mr. Lincoln and the Republicans, if the incoming Administration attempted to coerce the seceding States. Mr. Wagner denounced this declaration as traitorous and every man who uttered such a sentiment as a traitor. Mr. Ray did not resent it further than to say that if what he had said was treason, Mr. Lincoln and the Republican party could make the most of it.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CHAIR FACTORY BURNED.—A Chair Factory on the Yellow River, about a mile from Ion, was consumed by fire on Tuesday night. It was owned by Mr. John Gleason, and contained a large number of chairs, which he had contracted to deliver to Walter Bros. at this place. The loss is estimated at $3,000, upon which there was no insurance.—*McGregor (Iowa) Times.*

Byron's Marriage.

Miss Martineau contributes to the latest Atlantic an excellent article on Lady Byron, proving the latter had more real heart than the poet of sentiment and of passion—her husband. The following account of the marriage will interest all readers:

They were married on the second of January. The wedding-day was miserable. Byron awoke in one of his melancholy moods, and wandered alone in the grounds till called to be married. His wayward mind was full of all the associations that were least congenial with the day. His thoughts were full of Mary Chaworth, and of old scenes in his life, which he fancied he loved because he was now leaving them behind. He declared that his poem of "The Dream" was a true picture of his wedding morning; and there are circumstances, not told in his "Life," which render this probable. After the ceremony and breakfast, the young couple left Seaham for Sir Ralph's seat at Halnaby. Towards dusk of that winter day the carriage drove up to the door, where the old butler stood ready to receive his young lady and her bridegroom. The moment the carriage door was opened the bridegroom jumped out and walked away. When his bride alighted, the old servant was aghast. She came up the steps with the listless gait of despair. Her face and movements expressed such utter horror and desolation that the old butler longed to offer his arm to the lonely young creature, as an assurance of sympathy and protection. Various stories got abroad as to the cause of this horror, one probably as false as another, and, for his own part, Byron met them by a false story of Miss Milbanke's lady's-maid having been stuck in, bodkinwise, between them. As Lady Byron certainly soon got over the shock, the probability is that she satisfied herself that he had been suffering under one of the dark moods to which he was subject, both constitutionally and as the poet of moods.

Insurance.

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The Union Insurance
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Chartered by the Legislature of Illinois.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.
Office—Exchange Bank Building, S. W. corner of Clark and Lake streets, Chicago, Ill.
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THOMAS HARLESS, of Harless & Parker, Commission Merchants, Chicago.
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ISAAC G. LOMBARD, General Agent Union Ins. and T. Co., Chicago.
D. L. PHILLIPS Anna, Ill.
ELVIS HARWOOD, President of Wheat-Growers' Bank, Anna, Ill.
JOSIAH LOMBARD, Cashier Pamet Bank, Griggsville, Ill.
CHARLES CHANDLER, of Charles Chandler & Co., Bankers, Macomb, Ill.
OLIVER WHITAKER, of Henderson & Whitaker, Attorneys at Law, Toulon, Ill.
MARSHALL AYRES, Pres't. Toulon Bank, Griggsville, Ill.

AETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - - $2,194,100.02.
FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS
Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents, for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.

	Par Val.	Mkt. Val.
PAID UP CAPITAL		$1,500,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		94,100 00
Bank Stocks, &c	$882,400 00	$969,980 00
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	225,000 00	232,600 00
State Stocks, &c	244,810 00	234,822 20
City Stocks, &c	115,000 00	116,000 00
Railroad Stocks, &c	85,600 00	92,164 00
Mortgage Bonds	82,000 00	82,010 00
Real Estate, unincumbered		75,986 00
Miscellaneous Items		87,739 56
Cash on hand and deposited on call, and in agents' hands		304,746 28
Claims unadjusted and not due	$179,967 85	
Total		2,194,100 02

Applications received, and Polices issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.
Agents appointed, supplies furnishep, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by
WM. B. PATCH,
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No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So. Water & Clark sts.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL		$400,000.00
SURPLUS		182,826.91
ASSETS.		
Cash on hand, and in Bank		$37,309.99
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		34,131.86
Real Estate, unincumbered		6,500.00
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		86,200.00
Amount loaned on pledged Bank Stock		46,800.00
Amount loaned otherwise secured		1,000.00
	PAR VAL.	MK'T. VAL.
Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, New York	$5,000	$6,100
New York Bank Stock	135,100	140,762
Hartford Bank Stock	150,500	175,175
Waterbury Bank Stock	11,200	18,209
Stafford Bank Stock, Stafford	400	412
Holyoke Water P'r. Co.'s Stocks	10,000	10,395
New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	10,700
Hartford City Bonds	10,000	10,600
Col. Peq. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	10,000	7,800
Accumulated interest on investments		5,711
Total Assets		$582,826.91

Total Liabilities - - - $40,704.53
R. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.
No 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner Clark and Water streets, Chicago.
Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.
M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all applications for Agencies, in the Western or Southwestern States may be addressed.

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—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE.
MILLER & WILLMARTH,
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WASHINGTON, " "
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Prof. Wood's
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL.
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR
Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste it is revivifying, exhilarating, and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to, as to act in accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by those who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor suffering humanity is constantly liable. Such for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called
Female Weakness and Irregularities.
Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the Urine, or any general Derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pains in the Back, Side and between the Shoulders, Predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table-spoonful at least [illegible] eating. As it prevents costiveness, [illegible] the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, and literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much outdoor exercise should always use it. If they will they will find an agreeable, pleasant and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THIS CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. MOTHERS, TRY IT! And to you we appeal to detect the illness not only of your daughters before it is too late, but also of your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.
O. J. WOOD, PROPRIETOR,
444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists. Price one dollar a bottle.
Wholesale and Retail Agents, Chicago: John D. Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Bros.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 26 Clark street (up-stairs). The best and cheapest Buckskin and Fur, sold lower than ever before. Also, sole Agent for the West of Wilson's Sewing Machine, the most simple and perfect machine ever made. Call and see it.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago on Tuesday, February 12, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.
A. S. DOWNS, Secretary.

F. F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having enjoyed an European medical education, with practical experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction in the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic.
Office hours till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M., and all hours of night, at his residence, 61 West Randolph street.

CATARRH! CATARRH!
DR. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease, will be sent to any person by addressing Post Office Box 4366. Office 134, Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

WRIGHT & McCLURE, UNDERTAKERS, No. 88 Lasalle street.
METALLIC COFFINS.
Also—Wood Coffins and Shrouds of all styles. Are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and will give prompt attention at all hours. Have a Chapel and Vault in Cemetery.

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.
Worsted Braids, Sleeves, Gaiters, &c. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Skirts, Gloves and Hosiery. The trade is respectfully invited to examine the above goods, which will be sold for
CLOSE CASH PRICES.
A. GRAVES,
73 Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS.
Imported and for sale by
A. GRAVES,
73 Lake street, Chicago.

HOYT & PEIRCE,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers,
147 South Water St., Chicago, Illinois.
Wholesale Depot for Messrs. A. M. Bininger & Co.'s celebrated Standard Medicinal Specialties, designed especially for the Medical Profession and the Family.
Bininger's Celebrated OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.
Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Gin.
Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Cognac.
Bininger's Celebrated Old Zouave Bourbon of 1848, reserve.
Bininger's Celebrated Old Kentucky Bourbon.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Medicinal Cognac.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Port Wine.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Sherry Wine.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Pure Madeira Wine.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Wheat Tonic.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Monongahela Whisky.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Apple Cordial, from Bininger's Homestead.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Rare Ripe Cordial.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Old Times Family Rye.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Plantation Bitters.
Bininger's Celebrated Genuine Banana Punch.
Also, Bininger's Bouquet Bourbon, Cognac and Gin besides many other varieties, all put up in handsomely labeled quart bottles of one and two dozen in a case especially for druggists and first-class grocers. Always enquire for and take none but Bininger's.
Also, for sale retail by all Druggists.
HOYT & PEIRCE.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
63 --- Lake Street --- 63
We offer to the trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

3,500	boxes	TIN PLATE,
2,400	bdls	SHEET IRON,
560	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
28,500	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIRE,
225	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
18,500	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
20	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,200	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
30	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
Corner of State and Lake sts.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 32 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Avenue,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods, which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes in all the States without exception.

HATS, CAPS,
Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c
AT WHOLESALE.
1860. FALL TRADE. 1860
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 .... LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 25
Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants.

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 39 .... LAKE STREET .... NO. 39
CHICAGO, ILL.
We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a [illegible] stock of all styles of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
of the best quality and manufacture, which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.
We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

1860 FALL TRADE 1860
H. W. HUNT & CO.,
33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.
Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold
At the Lowest Prices.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
Nos. 81 and 83 South Water street,
Importers and Jobbers of Goods for Men's Ware.
They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. Their stock consists in part of Broadcloths, of all colors and grades, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Blue and Black Pilots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown, Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Silk and Velvet Vestings of all grades and styles, SATINETS of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete stock of Tailors' Trimmings.
AGENT FOR
SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

TIN PLATE AND
HARDWARE.
We offer the following at the lowest market rates
8,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
2,500 Bundles Sheet Iron, Nos. 18 to 28.
300 " Russia sheet iron.
100 " Imitation Sheet Iron.
100 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
5,000 Lbs. Brazer's Copper.
5,000 Lbs. Pressed Copper Bottoms.
1,500 Bundles Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20.
1,000 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.
A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, Japaned and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake street.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
C. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors Saterlee, Cook & Co.)
16 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 18
Wholesale Grocers
AND DEALERS IN
DRIED FRUITS FISH,
WOODEN WARE, &c.,
Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices.
C. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18 .... STATE STREET .... 16 & 18

No. 27 Lake Street. } IRON BLOCK { No. 48 Wabash Av.
REMOVAL.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG
Compelled by their increasing business to seek large quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite to the above spacious stores in
BURCH'S IRON BLOCK.
Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of
Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions.
Customers will always find us with full lines known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of
WOOLENS SHAWLS DRESS GOODS &C.
We shall continue our motto
"LOW PRICES WIN."
And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut;
ALSO,
CHAMBER DINING ROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
School Furniture on hand and to Order.
Particular attention paid to Country Orders.

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT
low prices,
500 Boxes Soap, 200 Boxes Starch,
100 Kegs Sal Soda, 100 Kegs S. C. Soda,
200 Boxes Saleratus, 25 Boxes Potash
100 Boxes Concentrated Lye,
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,
129 South Water St.
SUGAR &C.
50 Hhds Sugar, 100 Bbls Sugar, 50 Bxs Sugar,
100 Bbls N. Y. Syrup, 50 Bbls Molasses.
WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water St.

MITCHELL & ZAHM,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,
And dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, Seeds and Pork.
Factory on corner of State street and Archer Road.
Office and Warehouse, 77 Kinzie street.
J. C. MITCHELL. LEWIS ZAHM.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES,
SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 29 Court House.
WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

Medicines, &c.

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,
Especially designed
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.
For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND
Wigwam Tonic.
THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL VIRTUE.
They are pleasant as nectar to the taste, and are pronounced the best Tonic and Stimulant ever offered to the Public.
Their curative powers in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION &c., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endorsed by
Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College,
Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts,
And hundreds of others.
For sale Wholesale in Chicago by
EDWARD FOSTER,
Wine and Liquor Merchant,
No. 179 South Water street, Chicago.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

DOANE'S NEW BARREL MACHINERY.
WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.
To Coopers:
In offering this New and Unequalled Barrel Machinery to the Coopers of the Northwest and South, we do so with the fullest assurance that it will be found the Best and most Perfect, the most Economical and Labor Saving and cheapest of any in use.
DOANE & HURLBUT'S
Stave Sawing and Dressing Machine,
FOR TIGHT WORK.
This Machine surpasses all others, in every particular. It saws the stave from the bolt, curves and planes it ready to set up in the barrel all at one operation, from 5,000 to 10,000 per day. Will make $35 to $50 per day clear of all expenses. To go with this we have a full set of machines for Tight Barrel Work of all kinds. Also,
DOANE'S STAVE CUTTING MACHINE, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING TURNER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING JOINTER, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S FOOT JOINTER, for Flour Barrels.
DOANE'S HEADING PLANER, for all kinds of heads
DOANE'S EQUALIZING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrel staves.
DOANE'S CROZE AND CHAMFERING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrels.
DOANE'S NEW WHEEL TIGHT STAVE JOINTER, for all kinds of Tight Barrels.
DOANE'S HEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the Best Shingle Mill extant.
Doane has the only Barrel Machinery for Completing Flour Barrels from the Crude Timber. This machinery has cost thousands of dollars to perfect—is made of iron and steel—putting all competition out of the question.
Don't spend $1 for Barrel or Stave Machinery, until you see Doane's. Send for our catalogue and circulars. Address P. O. Box 2743. W. H. DOANE,
182 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Cash paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.

Bags.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.
HOPE COTTON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Penn.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Seamless Grain Bags,
AND OF
OSNABURGS
32 inches to 40 inches wide.
We are prepared to receive orders from the trade.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago.
S. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with facility and dispatch. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams Salt, Seed, &c.
Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eights, printed to order of any desired pattern.
HAM SACKS—Every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our stock. Orders solicited.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
NO. 21 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO.
BAGS AND SACKS
Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.

Stoves, Ranges, &c.

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL,
Small Coal, Small Coal,
Small Coal, Small Coal,
MUST BE USED WITH
MUST BE USED WITH
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS.
SOLD BY
SOLD BY
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
Van Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago.
General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE
STILL AHEAD. The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article is for sale by C. METZ Agent at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardware and Tinware.

Eye and Ear.

EYE AND EAR.—
DR. CADWELL,
OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR.
For Deafness, Blindness, and all defects of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has devoted twenty years of his professional life exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear.
No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for unsuccessful services.
DR. CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Chicago, 5th), containing references, testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 86 Randolph street, Chicago.

LOUIS MAUSS,
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
79 .... South Clark Street 79
Opposite the Court House.
Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses.
MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES,
Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand, all kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

Dentists' Cards.

WILLIAM ALBAUGH,
DENTIST,
58 .... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO 58
Post Office Box 889.

A. W. FREEMAN,
DENTIST,
162 .... Washington Street, Chicago 162
Just east of Clark Street.
No charge for an examination or unsuccessful work.
P. O. Box 2641.

$150 REWARD.
L. CORNELL & CO.,
At 133 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,)
Are paying the above reward every week. $5 to each person who most judiciously purchases one of their Taggart and Farr Family or Manufacturing Sewing Machines for a Holiday Gift. Only $10 for a Machine, Hemmer, Gauger, and all fully licensed. Manufacturing Shuttle Machines, 12 by 16 inches under the arm fastening its own ends, at $45, for carriage trimming, tailoring, and all kinds of manufacturing.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
90 Washington Street, Chicago.
The subscriber is prepared to furnish TYPE in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal, for either cash or approved paper. He is also supplied with a large stock of Presses, Ink, Wood Type, and every thing necessary for a complete Printing Office. A new Specimen Book is now ready for delivery and will be sent to parties wishing to order, on application.
D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

Banking and Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
REFERENCES—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN C. AMES, JR.

MARINE BANK.
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital $500,000.
HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier and Secretary,
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and draft remitted to all parts of the Union.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS
CHICAGO, - - - - - - - - ILLINOIS.
44 and 46 La Salle Street.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received on Current Accounts from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.
We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits in sums not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description if the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in the funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canadas, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connection with Europe, being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign Banking transactions can be effected through our House with promptness and efficacy, equal to any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, at New York terms, on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMAN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. R. SILLER.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

Transportation.

CHICAGO, NEW YORK AND BOSTON
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
Via PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD to Crestline; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad to Cleveland, and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk and Buffalo, connecting with all Eastern Railroads.
THE ONLY LINE SENDING FREIGHT THROUGH TO CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
The above line has been established by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Companies, for transporting property with great dispatch between Chicago and all Eastern Cities and Towns than has heretofore been done by any line.
Rates at all times as low as by any other route. For shipping property by this line please mark:—"Fast Freight Line via CRESTLINE."
We also claim to have the best Passenger Route to the East and South.
The undersigned will be happy to see their friends and customers at any time.
J. NOTTINGHAM, Gen'l. Agent,
Office 54 Dearborn street.
J. S. CORNING, Contracting Agent.
DAN ATWOOD, Local Agent Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, corner Van Buren and Canal streets, West side.
Chicago, Jan. 1st, 1861.

GREAT CENTRAL SHORT
LINE ROUTE, VIA
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroads, to all Eastern Cities.
CLARKE & CO.,
THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS,
Are prepared to contract freights through, by authority of the Companies named above, at their office,
72 - - Dearborn street, - - - 72
And at depot of Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., Chicago, or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
The offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the East are located at No. 1 Astor House, New York; No. 1 South William street, New York; No. 77 Washington street, Boston; No. 80 North street, Baltimore, and at the General Depot, Philadelphia.

To Shippers.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO SHIPPERS.
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE
FOR TOLEDO, DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND OTHER EASTERN CITIES,
Both in the United States and Canada.
An Express Freight Train will leave Chicago Station corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, daily, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the above places.
Shippers by this Line can rely on having their property transported to its destination with as QUICK DISPATCH and as FEW TRANSFERS as by any other route.
This Company have within the past few months built Cars especially adapted for this trade. If desired, Freight can be sent from Chicago to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Pittsburgh or New York without change of Cars.
Rates at all times as low as by any other Line.
Mark Freight designed for this Line, "Via Michigan Southern Railroad Express Freight."
Contracts given at the General Office, No. 23 Dearborn street, and at Chicago Station.
JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup. Toledo.
H. H. PORTER, Act. Gen. Fr't Ag't.
CHAS. M. GRAY, Con't Agent.

Real Estate.

SUPERIOR STOCK FARM
FOR SALE,
In Kane County, State of Illinois,
CONTAINING 394 ACRES,
Sixty of Timber, and the balance Rolling Prairie. A good two-story Frame House, two large Barns, six Sheds, large Corn Crib, Granary, Ice-house, and Out-house for Milk Room, Store Room, and Men's Room—convenient for dividing into two Farms, all the Buildings and Fences in superior condition, lying on the Fox River two miles from Batavia, four miles from Aurora, thirty-eight from Chicago. The trains of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad pass in view of the house. Mill Creek, a large never failing stream, runs through the farm. All the Stock, Hay and Grain, Implements, and Household Furniture may be purchased together, or the Farm separately. This Farm and improvements, beauty of location, richness of soil, and all its surroundings, perhaps, is second to none in the State.
TERMS—Fifty dollars per acre, all cash down, for the Farm. The moveable property on one year's credit. For further particulars address Box 146 Post Office, Batavia, Illinois.

Groceries, &c.

A CARD.—The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has been appointed Agent, by old and reliable Eastern Houses for the sale of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,
Lead, and Old Wines and Liquors,
Which he will sell to the Trade on favorable terms, the latter in bond or otherwise.
In addition to the above it is SOMETHING NEW for one person to have in this city upwards of
$500,000 WORTH OF GOODS,
Embracing
Piano Fortes, Sewing Machines, Law and other Books, Stationery,
Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Lumber, Builders Hardware, Furs, Cigars and Groceries, as well as Genuine Wines and Liquors, which he has also for sale for a short time (on commission), and wants every body to know that BARGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD
FOR A LIMITED PERIOD.
To Cash Purchasers, either Wholesale or Retail, he offers inducements new and unprecedented.
On being favored with a call he will satisfy the most incredulous that this is no bogus announcement. All the goods are warranted first-class.
J. F. BRINSLEY. Office, No. 9 Dole's Building, South end of Clark street Bridge.
P. O. Box 80.

35 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
400 Bags RIO COFFEE for sale cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
700 Hlf. Chests Y. H. TEA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Hlf. Chests Choice OOLONG TEA, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
10 Bbls. Prime NO. 1 NUTMEGS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Bbls. Choice N. O. MOLASSES, now landing. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1000 Boxes NEW M. R. and LAYER RAISINS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.
LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, [illegible] at the lowest rates. [illegible] STEVENS & WEBBER.
PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily, at
6.00 A. M., except Sundays, and at
6.30 P. M., except Saturdays.
FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg & Pittsburg.
Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.
And all Intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.
Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage checked through to all Eastern cities.
Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago.
D. W. ROSS, West'n Pass. Agent.
E. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
300 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.
Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.
Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.
Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Lines connect for Baltimore and Washington.
All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.
Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.
Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the office of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the
DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.
For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:
D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athen & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons traveling in charge thereof.
FREIGHTS.
By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamer to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freights to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.
Be particular to mark packages "via PENN. R. R."
J. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Ag't, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Ag't, Philadelphia.
THOS. A. SCOTT Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
DIRECT ROUTE
To Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c.
On and after Monday, November 26th, 1860, trains leave this city,
Day Express—12.45 Noon.
Evening Express—5.15 P. M., for above points.
Through tickets can be purchased at all railroad offices on Dearborn street, or at Passenger Stations.
GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.
E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other points East.
Trains leave Chicago at 8.00 p. m., Detroit at 8.30 a. m., arrives at Buffalo at 8.00 p. m., New York at 10.15 p. m., Boston at 4.30; connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo and N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this Road can be obtained at the Union Depot.
S. S. CARTNE, Gen'l Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
Winter Arrangements.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
6.00 A. M.—Lightning Express (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 6.15 P. M., Suspension Bridge 5.00 A. M., Albany 5.00 P. M., New York 10.30 P. M., Boston 2.00 night.
6.30 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 6.30 A. M., Suspension Bridge of Buffalo 6.30 P. M., Albany 7.00 A. M., New York 12.00 M., Boston noon.
6.00 A. M.—Cincinnati Express, (except Sunday,) through to Cincinnati in 16 hours.
6.30 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 14 hours. Louisville in 18 hours.
4.00 P. M.—Train, Saturday only to Niles. Sunday Trains leave at 6.30 P. M.
Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
The 6.30 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburg, Montreal, Quebec, and all points to Central Vermont, Northern New Hampshire and Portland, Maine.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the depot foot of Lake street.
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. E. SARGENT, General Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.
1860-61 Winter Arrangement 1860-61
Takes effect Sunday, Nov. 25.
6.00 A. M.—New York and Boston Express—daily except Sundays, via Old Line.
6.30 P. M.—Night Express—daily except Saturday, via Old Line.
Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States and Canada.
6.00 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.—Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia Express, via Cleveland, making quicker time than by any other route.
6.00 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.—Detroit Express via Adrian arriving in Detroit at 6.00 P. M., and 6.30 A. M., connecting direct with trains on the Great Western and Grand Trunk Roads.
Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Trains on this route to New York and Boston.
Tickets can be had at all Ticket offices in the West, and at the Company's office, 52 Dearborn street, and at the depot.
Trains leave Toledo at 10.25 A. M. and 10.25 P. M., arrive in Chicago at 9.45 P. M. and 9.45 A. M.
GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l. Western Agent.
JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l. Supt.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:
Day Express and Mail leave at 9.45 A. M., and arrive at 5.45 P. M. (Sundays excepted).
Night Express leaves at 11.45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrive at 5.15 A. M. (Mondays excepted).
Joliet Accommodation, [illegible] (Sundays excepted).
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt.
W. L. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Agent.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The only direct route to Bloomington, Springfield Alton and St. Louis, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Two Express Trains daily leave depot, Canal street, every morning (except Sunday) and every evening (except Saturday):

	Day Express.	Night Exp.
Leave Chicago at	9.15 A. M.	8.00 P. M.
Arrive at Joliet	10.50	9.30
" Peoria	6.50	6.30
" Bloomington	2.50	1.54
" Decatur	8.00	
" Springfield	6.00	
" Jacksonville	6.04	12.33 P. M.
" Alton	9.10	6.20
" St. Louis	10.00	10.00

Through trains arrive at Chicago at 5.30 A. M. and 5.40 P. M. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leave Chicago at 4.00 P. M. daily (except Sunday), arrive at 9.50 A. M.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
CONNECTIONS.—At Chenoa with Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad for Logansport, Peoria, Galesburg and Burlington. At Bloomington with Illinois Central Railroad for Decatur. At Springfield with Great Western Railroad of Illinois for Jacksonville, Naples and Quincy. At St. Louis with Pacific Railroad for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Georgetown, Boonville, Lexington, Independence, Kansas City and Leavenworth, with North Missouri Railroad for St. Charles, Hudson and St. Joseph, and with Iron Mountain Railroad for Pilot Knob and Southern Missouri, with Railroad Line of Steamer on the Mississippi River for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For through tickets apply at the Company's Office, 42 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, and at the Depot, Canal street.
JAMES ROBB, CHAS. CONGDON, } Receivers.
R. B. MASON, Superintendent.
C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Ft. Agent.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1860 Winter Arrangement 1861
On and after Sunday, November 25th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water Streets.
9.30 A. M., (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 6.00 P. M., St. Louis 11.20 P. M., Cairo 4.25 A. M., Memphis 3.00 P. M., New Orleans in 59 hours.
9.50 P. M., (Saturdays excepted) arriving at St. Louis at 11.30 A. M., Cairo [illegible] New Orleans in [illegible] hours.
Trains arrive in Chicago at:
7.10 A. M. and 8.50 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)
Through tickets for sale at all important points South and Southwest for sale at the office of the Company, in the Great Central Depot.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.
W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Monday, December 24th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, as follows, Sundays excepted: 11.40 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and intermediate points; 11.40 A. M. and 8.30 P. M. for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points; 4.00 P. M. for Elgin, Rockford, and intermediate points; 5.30 P. M. for Geneva and intermediate points. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 11.40 A. M. train. Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake, and intermediate points, will take the 11.40 A. M. train. Sleeping Cars on night trains.
E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, OSHKOSH, GREEN BAY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
On and after Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1861, Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
12.30 P. M. and arrive at Milwaukee at 4.30 P. M.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago at 5.00 P. M.
Waukegan Accommodation [illegible] leaves Chicago at 5.00 P. M. [illegible]
A. S. BALDWIN, Supt.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: Mail leaves at 11.15 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 11.30 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Express leaves at 11.45 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 5.45 (Mondays excepted). Aurora Accommodation leaves at 3.45 P. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 10.40 A. M. (Saturday excepted).
C. G. HAMMOND, Supt.

JAMES McDONNELL,
Sole Agent for the sale of
ALCOHOL,
Manufactured by
BRANDARMOUR & HIGBIE, Peoria, Ill.
PEORIA ALCOHOL WORKS, do.
G. C. PAOLI & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Wholesale dealer in Highwines, Camphene, Burning Fluid and Whiskies of all kinds.
G. C. PAOLI & CO'S
PREMIUM PURE SPIRITS.
From proof to 95 per cent. superior to any other article offered in this market, always on hand in quantities to suit the trade, at the lowest market price.
Office and Warerooms, [illegible] Lake street, and [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1861.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1861.

There was a better demand for eastern exchange to-day and rates were firmer, but no higher than yesterday. The Banks sold at 5¼ per cent premium, and bought at 4⅞@5 per cent. On the street bank exchange was in good demand at 5 per cent, at which figure the market closed firm. All parties, however, are working merely from "hand to mouth" in their operations; and whenever an accumulation takes place the market immediately [illegible] to feel the effect.

Currency is still in good supply; but the light receipts of hogs during the present week, as well as the [illegible] state of the provision market generally, [illegible] the demand very materially.

PREMIUM AND UNCURRENT FUNDS.

The following table shows the closing rates of F. Granger Adams, Esq., editor of the Chicago Bank Note List, No. 46 Clark street, for current exchange, &c.:

	Buying. Prem.	Selling. Prem.
Exchange on New York	4⅞@5	5¼
N.Y. & N. Eng. solvent Bank Notes	¼	
Ohio, Ky., and Indiana State	¾	
Mich. and Canada	¾	
New Jersey and Iowa Banks	¾	
Penn., Md., Mo. & Free Ind. Banks	Par	
Gold	4	

UNCURRENT MONEY.

	Buying, Dis.
Discredited Illinois	20
Va., N. C., Ala., Ga., & old Tenn.	5
South Carolina	5
Stock Banks of Tenn. and S. C.	5

DISCREDITED ILLINOIS BILLS.—In view of the dull state of the New York Stock Market, the brokers have agreed to-day to pay only 80c on the dollar for discredited Illinois money. This is a decline of 1 per cent since yesterday.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R. COMPANY.—The earnings of this road from the 23d to the 31st of January, and the earnings for the entire month of January, compared with 1860 as follows:

	1860	1861	
Freight	$11,821.98	$16,948.04	$5,126.06 Inc.
Passeng'rs	5,441.46	5,446.51	5.05 Inc.
Mails, &c.	1,465.70	900.00	565.70 Dec.
	$18,729.14	$23,294.55	$4,565.41 Inc.

Corrected earnings for the previous mo., $94,859.55
Whole month of January, 1861 ... $96,983.77
" " " 1860 ... 60,652.72
Increase ... $36,331.05

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.—Weekly statement of earnings from the 25th to the 1st day of January 1861, being the third week:

	Prev's w'k.	Tot'l this m'th to 31st Jan.
Passengers	$5,634.60	$25,915.10
Freight	13,866.54	50,961.81
Mails and Express	815.33	3,382.82
Total	$20,316.47	$80,259.03
Corresp'g period in 1860	11,698.91	55,734.31
Increase in 1861	$8,617.66	$24,525.42

CINCINNATI.—The Gazette of yesterday says:

The condition of the money market is without essential change. There is now but little, if any excess in the offerings of satisfactory paper, and depositors find a place for all first-class names with their regular bankers, at 10@12 per cent.—the latter the leading rate.

The market for exchange moves along steadily and quietly at previous rates. For New York the supply and demand continue about equal at ¼ prem. buying, and ⅜ prem. selling; Boston and Philadelphia ⅛ prem. buying, and ⅜ prem. selling; Baltimore ⅛@⅜ dis. buying, and par selling. New Orleans is less firm. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York sight	30@37½ prem	— ⅜ prem.
Boston	— ⅛ prem	— ⅜ prem.
Philadelphia	— ⅛ prem	— ⅜ prem.
Baltimore	⅛ dis.@par	par@⅛ prem.
New Orleans	— ⅛ prem	⅛@⅜ prem.
American Gold	— ⅛ prem	⅝ prem.

The market for Western uncurrent money was firm to-day at our inside quotations of yesterday. Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin were bought at 6 discount. The orders were fully equal to receipts.

SCARCITY OF ILLINOIS CURRENCY.—The Mo. Democrat says:

At present there is a scarcity of Illinois currency in our market—at least the supply is not in excess of the demand. This is occasioned more by the depreciation of Missouri funds than by an increase in the value of Illinois money.

A CHANGE IN THE MISSOURI BANKING SYSTEM.—The same paper contains the following:

Our leading bankers heartily desire a change in the Missouri banking system, and are using all their influence to have a law passed that will put our banks all on a specie basis by abolishing the bankable fund system. They wish time given them in which to resume specie payments, but at the expiration of that time they are determined to pay out nothing that they will not redeem at the counter of parent banks in specie when called for.

ST. LOUIS.—The Missouri Democrat of yesterday thus reviews the money market:

The payments for the 1st and 4th of February being large, the demands for Exchange on both the East and New Orleans have been large to-day, and dealers have had little difficulty in disposing of their supplies at the full outside rates of yesterday, viz: 6 ₱ cent. on the East and 7 premium on New Orleans, for bankable funds. Some sold round lots at 5⅞@5¾c on the East, and 6⅜ on New Orleans, while others bought at nearly this, and again sold at the outside rate. But the demand for those payments having been supplied, it is hoped a decline of at least 1 ₱ cent. may now take place. Our mercantile community is grievously oppressed in having to submit to these high rates of exchange, and they are daily becoming more and more convinced that no business in this city will justify paying such rates as they have to for their money. Those, particularly, who had to negotiate three months' bill at a heavy discount, and now have to pay 6@7 ₱ cent. to meet them, or pay the banker still more for doing so in their stead—thus paying at the rate of some 50 ₱ cent. per annum, more or less, for their money, are becoming fully aware that it is an unprofitable business to them.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb., 2, 1861.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Sd's, lbs.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	605	4153	323	....	803	375
C. & R. I. R. R.	1457	1050	4550	840	....	1600
I. C. R. R.	100	3560	13450	....	100	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	785	1667	7227	4820	....	148
C. & N. W. R. R.	1029	3008	....	1330	....	....
C. A. & St. L. RR.	....	350	10500	1150	....	....
Total	3916	13788	36049	8140	903	2123

	Talw lbs.	Dr's'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cat'e No.	High-w'ns br's.	Hids lbs.
C. & R. I. R. R.	....	319	60	28	150	350
I. C. R. R.	....	376	218	261	104	7374
C. B. & Q. R. R.	....	324	120	64	48	9385
C. & N. W. R. R.	....	476	235	195	....	5386
C. A. & St. L. RR.	....	111	....	....	....	2210
M. C. R. R.	3440	74	245	145	50	16075
Total	3440	1680	868	693	302	40780

The receipts of hogs to-day were 1680 live and 868 dressed. Owing to the general dullness of eastern markets, the demand for dressed hogs by shippers was less active and the market was very dull and suffered a decline of 12½@15c per 100 lbs. In consequence of the heavy state of the provision market, too, packers bought very lightly; and although the receipts were not heavy, sellers had great difficulty in disposing of their consignments at anything like satisfactory prices. Heavy hogs were sold at a range of $6.25@6.35, and light at $6.00@6.12½. Live hogs were quiet and steady at $5.15@5.50 gross.

There is nothing doing in Provisions. Buyers of Hog product are holding off, and sellers are offering little or nothing. A lot of 100 ₱s prime Leaf Lard was sold at 9¾c, and 50 tcs pickled Hams at $22.50.

The market for Flour and Grain was dull, and nearly every article had a downward tendency. The demand for Flour was light, and the sales trifling at $4.55 for choice brands of Spring Extra. Wheat was also dull and prices fell ½c per bushel, with light transactions at 80c for No. 1 Spring, and 74½@75c for No. 2 Spring—closing with sellers at the inside quotation and no buyers. The demand for Corn was very limited, and under continued heavy receipts, the market declined ½@¾c, with sales of Yellow at 29c, and Mixed 27½c in store. Oats, 17½c in store. Rye, 45c on track. Barley continues very dull and prices tend downward. Highwines were freely offered at 14c without buyers. Timothy Seed is in good demand and firm at $2.20@2.30. Clover in request at $4.50. Hides steady.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

[From the N. Y. Independent.]

Though the foreign imports were larger last week than in the corresponding week of last year, less have been thrown upon the market. Trade is not yet very lively, yet there is more inquiry. The stormy weather impedes traveling. What is doing is mostly in domestic goods. Prints of spring styles are being more freely offered, but the assortment is not yet full, or varied. Prices are rather lower than last year of the goods offering. There is more activity of export demand for heavy cotton, principally for China, and prices are firmer and tend upwards. Some California houses are buying. Drills are in quick demand, and sell in advance of receipts, for delivery—a month or six weeks ahead. Woolen goods are more active—mostly of low-priced qualities. Spring styles of fancy cassimeres yet sell slowly, but the demand is on the increase. Sales are making of plain satinets and doeskins and Kentucky Jeans for the West. Shawls are quiet. In foreign goods spring styles are not offering and the importations are still in bond. The clothiers are buying moderately of light woolens, which are steady in price. Linens are in better demand, and are firm in price. The state of the weather is unfavorable to the Western and Northern trade, while nothing is doing with the South.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

ST. LOUIS—Jan. 31.—Pork—City mess is going steadily at $18, with sales to-day of about 300 bbls in lots, on Southern orders. Holders of up-country packing ask $17.50 for spring delivery, but find no buyers. M. O. $17, nominal. We have no quotations for rumps or joles, there being none in market. The market was quiet, under advices from below, but city packers were firm, as they will probably be able to dispose of their stocks before supplies will arrive from packing points above. Cut Meats—There is no inquiry for round lots of country cut, and probably will not be till the rivers open above. Quotations for city, on small orders, packed, are as follows:—For shoulders, 6¾c; rib sides, 9c; hams, 9c; clear sides, 10c. Bacon—No country lots arriving of any importance. There is but a small supply of city as yet out of smoke. Orders are filled at 8c for shoulders, rib sides 10c, clear sides 11c, plain hams 9½@10c, sugar cured do 11c. Lard—but a small retail business doing in tierce, quotable at 10c for country and 10¾@10⅞c for city; choice in kegs 11c in a small way. Sales of 450 kegs, private terms. Hogs—there is a quick market for the few coming in. Sales include 300 at $6.25@6.50; 100 at 6.50, and 50 at $6.60, none extra heavy.

DRESSED HOGS AT ALBANY.—Jan. 31.—The receipts since our last sum up 1,100 head, chiefly state. The market opened and closed dull with a strong downward tendency, owing to the large stock offering and the limited number of buyers in attendance. For the very best lots of state $7@7.18 is only bid, and while there are lots which can be purchased at $7.12½@7.25, other sellers are holding off for higher bids. We quote pigs nominally at $6.75. The sales thus far for hogs to-day were unimportant and not sufficient to establish quotations.

PROVISIONS AT CINCINNATI.—Jan. 31.—The Gazette of yesterday says:

The Provision market was decidedly tame to-day under the unfavorable advices from New Orleans, a decline of a dollar and a half a barrel having taken place in the price of mess pork in that market. [illegible]

killed do realize it until the fact was announced. The price to-day was $19.50, as reported by private dispatches. There is still a good margin, but a further decline is apprehended. Negotiations commenced in the morning were closed after the news at $17, but in the afternoon there were few buyers at that price. Stocks, however, were mostly withdrawn for the present. Bulk meats were offered freely at 6¾@6⅞c for shoulders and sides, and the latter were obtained alone at 8½c, which was better than could have been done yesterday. Bacon was offered for future delivery at 7⅛@8⅜c for shoulders and sides, but on the spot ¼c higher was asked. About 400 tcs lard sold at 9¼c. The market was rather dull at this price, though city is mostly held at 9¾c.

HOG PACKING.—The Terre Haute Express furnishes the following statement of the number of hogs packed at Terre Haute and Darkee's Ferry:

J. D. Early	13,792 hogs avg.	$10.95
Paddock Mann, Co	9,004	223.60
W. B. Warren	5,704	211.40
L. Ryce	5,341	212.03
Farrington & Williams	4,817	211.59
G. & C. W. Barbour, (Darkee's Ferry)	500	210
	43,138	
Number last season	41,785	

Number over last season 1,353 hogs, besides an increase in weight of 12.20 per cent. The total increase is equal to 6,775 head.

BOSTON.—Jan. 31.—Pork is very firm and prices are tending upwards. Sales of prime at $13.50@14.50; mess $18.00@18.50; clear $19.00@20.00 ₱ bbl. cash and 4 mos. Beef is in steady demand. Sales of Eastern and Western mess and extra mess at $9.00@12.00 ₱ bbl. cash and 4 mos. Lard is firm and in good demand. Sales in bbls at 11c, cash; kegs 12@12¾c ₱ lb cash and 4 mos. Hams are selling at 10@11c ₱ lb, cash and 4 mos.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.—Flour in good demand, and prices a shade higher. Superfine $5.82. Provisions—Mess pork has declined $2 ₱ brl, closing dull and heavy at $19.50. Lard is dull, and prices declining. Bacon is dull and prices a shade lower. Bulk pork unchanged. Whisky dull and the prices drooping, owing to a heavy stock; rectified 16¼c. Sugar in good demand and prices advancing; fully fair to choice 5¼@6⅛c. Molasses has advanced to 25c for choice, and is inactive demand. Corn is in moderate demand and prices higher; sales of 7,000 bags at 57c for mixed. No change in other articles.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—Flour dull at $5.25@5.37½ for superfine. Wheat firm; sales of 4,000 bu red at $1.27@1.29; white $1.35@1.40. Corn declined 2c; sales of 4,500 bu new at 60@70c. Provisions—Mess pork $20. Whisky steady at 17½@18c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE AT DETROIT.—The Advertiser of yesterday says:

The following figures show the stock of flour at present held in this city:

	Jan. 31st.	Jan. 1st.
In 13 private warehouses	12,140 brls.	12,570 brls.
In Central R. R. sheds	9,423	12,033
Total	21,563 brls.	24,603 brls.
Consigned through	3,428	5,500
Total stock	18,035 brls.	19,103 brls.
Same dates 1860	11,600	9,000

The amount of grain in store in the M. C. R. R. elevator is as follows:

Wheat.	Jan. 31st.		Jan. 1st.	
Extra white	1,662 bu.		1,662 bu.	
No. 1 white	112		8,625	
No. 2 white	4,425		3,575	
Rejected white	670			
No. 1 red	13,389		7,475	
No. 2 red	3,842		413	
Rejected red	307			
Spring	6,261	30,668	4,835	26,586
Corn		58,578		27,460
Oats		14,122		9,996
Total grain		132,458 bu.		61,042bu

No inconsiderable amount of grain is stored in private warehouses.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Ontonagon Miner of the 19th says:

On Wednesday of this week we had a gale from the North and Northwest during the entire day, yet it brought no floating ice from that quarter, a pretty sure indication that there is but little on the lake, as the prevailing winds had been from the south and west for some days previous to the gale. The Harbor is now open where the ice is usually from one to two feet thick at this season of the year, and very little teaming has yet been done on the river, the ice not being sufficiently firm to bear a load with safety.

BUSINESS IN CANADA WEST.—The Toronto Globe of the 31st says:

The business in produce all over the country has been very large during the past week. At this point the supplies have increased considerably, while at all other country stations the deliveries have continued extensive. It is estimated that one hundred thousand bushels of wheat per day have been purchased in Canada west of Belleville. The demand continues moderately active, at prices a shade lower than last week, yet still very satisfactory to the producer, and affording a slight margin for the buyer, in view of the Liverpool quotations. The trade is now more extensive than at any former time, and is a matter for congratulation that it is at present in such a satisfactory condition.

RAILROADS SNOWED UP IN WISCONSIN.—The Milwaukee Sentinel of yesterday says:

It will be seen that there was nothing in by the Prairie du Chien or Watertown Roads, and the receipts opposite the others came in yesterday afternoon by the way-freight trains. It is over a week now since freight has arrived here from any point on the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railway, or from the La Crosse, beyond Portage City. We do not remember a time when the business of our railroads was so seriously impeded by snow as at present. As a consequence, grain and pork, instead of moving to market, are accumulating at the various railroad stations, and almost complete stagnation prevails in our produce market.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Wheat inactive but firm with sales of 209 bags club on private terms, and 58 do choice white at $1.30 ₱ bu. Corn—lower prices offered on account of a lack of shipping facilities; sales were confined to 1087 bags mixed at 38¼@39c; 625 bags prime white at 41c; 450 bags do at 43c delivered, with storage, &c., included—closing dull at quotations. Oats—150 bags prime black sold at 32c ₱ bushel; market dull. Barley in limited demand with sales 91 bags fair fall at 75c, and 100 do on private terms. Flour—Market unchanged, with none but a few sales in a retail way. Whisky—Unchanged at 15c ₱ gallon, with sales of 339 brls at that quotation. Seeds—Timothy in some demand; sales 8 bags at $2.40; 32 bags at $2.50; and 25 bags at $2.75. Of Hungarian, 21 bags sold at 39c. No Clover in market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—The Commercial of yesterday says:—Our Flour market displayed greater animation to-day, with larger sales than have been recorded for some time hitherto. The sales were mostly of good shipping superfine, and comprised about all that was offering at $4.60. Sellers were disposed to contend for a little better figures. Extras were sold at $4.80 to $5. Wheat is firmer, and sellers ask $1.03 for red; white is unchanged in price. The advanced figure is not submitted to by local millers, except in unavoidable cases. Corn is as last quoted—ear at 35c, shelled at 37@40c. The demand is fair but not active, or rather scarcely in proportion to the increased supply that has accumulated whilst the distillers are running so low. Oats are still quoted at 27c, with a good market. Barley is very irregularly reported, ranging from 70c to 80c for prime fall.—75c may still be regarded as the fair mean, with an inactive market. Rye is quiet at 60@61c. Whisky is steady at 14c.

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Grain—There is rather more firmness in wheat, the stock here being nearly exhausted, particularly of prime, which is wanted for milling. We quote winter red State at $1.25 and white Canadian at $1.50@1.54, with sales of 2,300, principally the latter. Corn is in moderate request, with small sales of new round yellow at 57@58 here and delivered, which is lower. Rye quiet. Barley dull and may be quoted nominally at 62@65 for State and 73@75 for Canadian. Oats quiet at 32½@33c.

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—Fall Wheat—The price of fall wheat, in view of largely increased deliveries, has been well sustained, and although outside figures are somewhat lower, there is not much difference in the average rate. The receipts of Tuesday footed up to about five thousand bushels, while those of yesterday (Wednesday) amounted to over six thousand bushels. The sales realized ranged from $1.10@$1.18; but the prices most frequently paid were $1.15@$1.17. The average rate for the past two days would be about $1.16. The market was moderately firm, and towards the close was quite buoyant.

Spring Wheat—There continues to be a good demand for spring wheat, at prices relatively more favorable than the rates current for fall grain. The receipts from about one third of the entire deliveries, and are in much larger proportion than in former years. The present quotations are for the best grades $1@$1.03, and in one or two instances $1.05 was realized.

Barley is only in moderate supply, but is steady at 53c.@56c. per bushel.

Rye is scarce and wanted at 60c.@65c. per bushel.

BOSTON Jan. 30.—Flour—The receipts since yesterday have been 614 bbls. The market is dull and prices rule in favor of the buyer. Sales of western superfine at $5.25@5.35, fancy $5.65, extra $5.75@5.25, superior $6.50@8.25 ₱ bbl. Southern is quiet. We quote fancy at $6@6.25, extra $6.50@7, superior $7.50@8.65 ₱ bbl. Grain—The receipts since yesterday have been 1000 bu corn, 1800 bu oats, and 3000 bu shorts. Corn is in moderate demand. Sales of southern yellow at 73@76c for new, and 77@78 for old, western mixed 75@76c ₱ bu. Oats are in steady demand. Sales of southern, western and Canada at 40@42c, Prince Edward Island at 40c ₱ bu. Rye is selling at 78@80c ₱ bu.

TOLEDO, Jan. 31.—Flour—White, No. 1, $1.10, red do $1. Rye 50@52c. Corn 33@35c. Oats 20c. Barley, winter, 56@58c. Seeds, clover $4@4.25, timothy $2, flax $1@1.10. Dressed hogs, $5.75@6.25, lot averaging 230 lbs at $6.40.

CLEVELAND—Jan. 31.—Wheat—sale 2 cars red at $1.09; Corn—sale 1 car on track at 33; Oats—steady at 25c; Clover Seed—small sales at $4.12½; Dressed Hogs—Quiet at $6.45@6.40 for heavy.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Flour active and 5c lower. Howard street $5.31; Ohio held at $5.37. Wheat steady. Red $1.35; White $1.45@1.65. Corn active. Yellow 61@63c; white 70@71c. Provisions active. Mess Pork $18.00; lard 10¾c. Coffee steady at 11¾@12¾c. Whisky at 18@18½c.

BALTIMORE FLOUR MARKET—Jan. 31.—There was some inquiry for Flour this morning, but the difference in views between buyers and sellers prevented transactions. Howard street and Ohio Super are generally held at $5.37½, but some lots could be had at a shade lower. There was, however, no purchasers at over $5.25 ₱ brl. City Mills is still held at $5.25, but there were no sales reported. Extra flour is held at $5.75@5.87½ for Ohio, $5.75@6 for Howard street, and $6.60@6.62½ for regular shipping brands of City Mills. Rye flour is quiet at $4.12½@4.25, and corn meal at $3.37½ ₱ brl for both City and Brandywine.

SEEDS IN BALTIMORE—Jan. 31.—Clover seed was inquired for to-day; we note a sale of 50 bushels prime at $5.25 per bushel of 63 lbs. We quote Timothy seed at $2@2.25, and Flaxseed at $1.25@1.35 per bushel.

SEEDS IN PHILADELPHIA—Jan. 31.—Clover seed is in good request, and 300 bushels prime sold at $5.25 ₱ 64 lbs., and some of common quality at $5. Timothy ranges from $2.25@2.50 per bushel. A sale of Flaxseed at $1.45.

SEEDS IN PITTSBURGH—Jan. 31.—Clover has declined. Sales of 26 bags at $4.18 from store. Timothy is unchanged. Sales of 10 bags at $2 ₱ bush.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1861.

FLOUR—Received 3,912 bbls. Market dull. Sales were:—300 bbls choice Spring extra at $4.35 del; 200 bbls do at $4.33 del; 50 bbls "Morgan" at $4.35 del; 150 bbls Superfine at $3.12½ del; 42 bbls Rye flour at $2.70 del.

MILL STUFFS—6 tons Bran at $6.75 del; 10 tons Middlings at $10.00 del.

WHEAT—Received, 13,788 bu. Market dull and declined ½c. Sales were as follows:—2700 bu No. 1 Spring at 80c in store; 12,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 75c in store; 10,000 bu do at 74½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 74¾c in store.

CORN—Received, 36,049 bu. Market dull and ¼@½c lower. Sales were as follows:—2500 bu yellow at 29c in store; 700 bu do at 31c on track; 12,000 bu Mixed at 27½c in store.

OATS—Received, 521 bu. Market quiet. Sales were:—1,500 bu No. 1 at 17½c in store; 100 bags do at 18c del.

RYE—Received, 903 bu. Market unchanged. Sales were:—400 bu No. 1 in bags at 45c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 2,123 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—50 bgs No 2 at 55c del.

SEEDS—Received, 8,140 lbs. Timothy in good request. Sales were:—135 bgs at $2.25; 8 bgs at $2.20. Clover in fair request; 30 bgs fair at $4.50.

HIGHWINES—Received, 302 bbls. Market dull, and nominal at 14c. City manufactured held at 15c.

ALCOHOL—30@32c per gallon.

MESS PORK—Nominal and quiet at $16.00@$16.25.

CUT MEATS—25 bxs Long boneless Middles at 8c packed; 50 trcs Pickled Hams at $22.50.

BEEF HAMS—30 bbls Beef Hams at $13.00.

LARD—Dull, 100 bbls prime Leaf, sold at 9¾c.

TALLOW—Nominal at 8½@9c.

HIDES—Received, 40,780 lbs. Market steady, Green frozen, 5@5½c; Green salted, 6@6¼c; Dry Flint, 12@15c.

BUTTER—Dull at 10@12½c ₱ firkin. Dairy, 11@14c.

EGGS—Steady at 15@16c for fresh and 10@12c for Limed.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@2.00 ₱ doz.; Turkeys, 7@8c ₱ lb.

POTATOES—Dull at 15@25c for common to prime.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 1680. Market dull and declined 12½@15c. Sales were:

40 Hogs, all under 200 lbs at	$6.12½
148 " all over 200 "	6.30
13 " averaging 217 "	6.25
73 " " "	6.25
400 " at $6.00@6.25 dividing on 200 lbs.	
700 " (selected) at $6.10@6.35 dividing on 200 lbs.	

LIVE HOGS—Received, 868. Market quiet. Sales were:

160 Hogs, averaging 266 lbs, at	$5.40
75 " " 270 "	5.50
40 " " 270 "	5.25
280 " " 260 "	5.25
47 " " 250 "	5.15

MARKET BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2—6 P. M.—Flour 5c ₱ bbl lower and only limited demand for export and home consumption. Sales 7,800 bbls at $5.15@5.25 for super state; $5.35@5.40 extra state; $5.15@5.25 super western; $5.35@5.60 common to medium extra western; $5.65@5.75 shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour dull and declining; sales 200 bbls at $5.35@7.25 common to choice extra. Rye flour is selling in small parcels at $3.40@4.20 common to choice super. Corn meal dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—steady with fair demand; sales 750 brls at 18c.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy and fully 1c lower; only moderate business for export. Sales 5,600 bushels good Chicago spring at $1.19; 12,600 Milwaukee club at $1.24@1.26; latter price for prime; 17,300 bu winter red western at 1.30½@132 in store, the inside price for ordinary; 12,000 bu white California, one of the handsomest lots ever received from California, at $1.64, and 800 bu common white Canada at $1.40. Rye quiet at 67@70c as in quality. Barley in fair request at 68@80c. Sales 1,000 bu Canada East at 78c delivered; 200 bu Wisconsin at 77c; 4,000 good state in store on private terms. Corn market heavy and about 1c ₱ bu lower; only limited demand for export and home trade. Sales 51,000 bu at 68@69c for old mixed western in store and delivered, and 67c for inferior in store; 64@65c for new mixed western at the depot; 68@69c for prime new yellow southern, and 71@73½c for white southern. Oats dull and heavy. Sales at 35¾@36½c for Western and Canada; 36@37c for state.

PROVISIONS.—Pork dull and heavy, with sales of 430 bbls at $17.75; mess, $17, prime for $19.50, for clear $13. Prime Beef dull, with sales of 450 brls at $4.75@5; country prime at $5.75@6.25; do mess, including 300 brls at $5.50@$10; re-packed mess at $10@11; extra mess, and prime mess beef dull. Beef hams quiet and firm; 12@15c for state and western. Cut Meats steady with a fair demand; sales 250 bbls at 6¼@6½c shoulders, 8¼@8¾c good to choice old hams. Smoked meats in moderate request; sales of 2,600 lbs shoulders at 7¾@8c, 15,000 sides 10¼@10½c, 15 tcs hams 10½@10¾c. Hogs dull at 7¼@7½c. Bacon dull—sales of 200 bxs city long ribbed middles at 9¾. Lard heavy and lower—sales of 800 bbls 9¾@10¼c No. 1 to prime western. Butter—10@14c Ohio, 14@20 state. Cheese steady—9c prime.

STOCKS—Heavy and lower. C & R I 55½, M S 14, do guar 31½, G & Chi 68¾, M C 53, Harlem 15, do pref 36⅜, Huds 49½, Erie 32¼, N Y C 77⅞, Pac Mail 81⅞, Lac grants 7, Tenn 68, Mo 66¾, Ohio 6s 1865 97, N C 6s 75, Cal 7s 86⅛, Treasury 12 per cts 101¼.

New York Cattle Market—Jan. 30.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF CATTLE FOR THE WEEK.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Most of the live stock markets exhibit but few changes from last week, though there is an increase of near 2,500 animals. In beeves we have less than an ordinary supply, the numbers being but 4,000, or 300 below the average of the past year. The decrease is 700 from last week. Many were surprised that with the comparatively small supply, that prices should go down. The market closed heavily last week, with over 100 unsold. Most of these were added to, but not taken into account with the above figures. Again several cattle trains were delayed, or rather did not leave Albany for want of cars, and as they were hourly expected, even up to noon to-day, butchers were generally disinclined to buy, and the first sales were consequently made at a decline of near 2¼. There was no rallying the market after this, and it dragged through the entire two days at about at even thing, save a little more briskness toward its close, when all the cattle were disposed of.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 29:

	Beeves.	M'h Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	3,953	90	375	7,874	9,566
Prev's week	4,901	81	361	5,458	8,815
Same w'k last year	3,478	129	417	5,948	2,715
Weekly average of beeves for 1860	4,160				
Weekly average of beeves for 1859	3,950				
Weekly average of beeves for 1858	3,676				
Weekly average of beeves for 1857	3,142				

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New York city yards, 21,928. Total number received the previous week, 19,506, being an increase of 2,422 sheep and hogs. There was a decrease of 708 beeves. For the corresponding week last year there were about 500 less cattle, 1,000 fewer sheep and near 7,000 less hogs.

THE CATTLE MARKET YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

The decline in beeves noted last week was but the beginning of sorrows to those who deal in cattle, especially if they bought at the West, at nearly the prices obtained here yesterday and to-day. By reference to the notes of particular sales, it will be seen that one lot, at least, and this one only a sample of many others, lost the owner $5 ₱ head. While we wish a fair amount of success to those engaged in the somewhat hazardous undertaking of supplying beef for the New York market, we can only say, be more cautious another time. The prospect ahead is not very promising. Butchers find it impossible to dispose of their ordinary amount of beef, hence they must buy sparingly. The chief causes of the decline this week, however, are owing to an over-stocked market one week ago, when more than 100 cattle were left over, and the constant expectation that fresh arrivals were coming in, even as late as noon to-day.

At the opening of the market Tuesday morning, about 3,000 beeves were in the yards, and it was understood that some 600 to 1,000 more were likely to be added. Buyers were very much offish about making purchases, preferring to wait until the cattle were all in. This made an extremely dull market for the first day, although holders manifested a great deal of eagerness to dispose of their stock at prices fully ½c ₱ lb lower than the same animals would have brought one week ago. Wednesday morning added some 300 head, making some 3,321 fresh and 80 stale cattle at Forty-fourth street, but others were looked for by the Hudson River road, as it was known that several hundred were at Albany awaiting a supply of cars to bring them down. They did not come, however, and as a consequence business rallied in the afternoon, and the closing sales were better than the opening. All the cattle were disposed of.

Taking the average of the week's sales, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT FORTY-FOURTH STREET.

	This week.	Last week.
Premium	9½@10	10 @ —
First quality	8¾@ 9	9¼@ 9¾
Medium to good	7¾@ 8½	8 @ 8¾
Poor quality	7 @ 7½	7 @ 7½
Poorest quality	5 @ 6	5 @ 6
General selling prices	6¾@ 8	7 @ 8½
Average of all sales	7¼@ 7½	7 @ 7¾

PRICES OF SWINE.

	Live.	Dressed.
Corn Hogs—prime	6¼@ 6⅜	7½@ 7¾
Corn Hogs—medium	5⅞@ 6	7¼@ 7⅜
Corn Hogs—light and fat	5¾@ 6 1-16	7¼@ 7⅜
Still Hogs	5½@ 5⅝	6¾@ 7

Arrivals light, but the market is slow, and prices favor the buyer.

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The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$550	20 horse power	$1,350
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	850	35 "	2,000
16 "	1,100	40 "	2,350

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

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READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD:—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short, it is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee would not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"the reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

Very respectfully yours, A. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO—J. D. Park, [illegible] ler & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith, Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Brothers. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

KENTUCKY SENATE AGAINST SECESSION.

A PORTION OF THE AFRICAN SQUADRON ORDERED HOME.

Col. Hayne Delivers His Communication to the President.

WHAT SOUTH CAROLINA DEMANDS.

Resignation of Capt. Ingraham.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN KANSAS.

EIGHT PERSONS KILLED.

XXXVITH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.

SENATE.—Messrs. BIGLER, FITCH and CAMERON presented a number of memorials in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a petition of citizens of Michigan, asking the Senate, 1st, to ascertain whether we have a government de facto or not; 2d, if so, that measures be taken for the apprehension of all persons presenting themselves at the seat of government under pretence of being commissioners from independent governments, on a charge of treason; 3d, that measures be taken to protect the archives of the government; 4th, that the forts still in possession of the government at the South be promptly supplied with men; 5th, that a sufficient number of vessels be placed in Southern ports to protect commerce and collect revenues.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the resolution offered yesterday for appointing a joint committee to provide a mode for counting the votes for President and notifying the persons elected, which was passed.

Several amendments from the committee on Indian Affairs were adopted and the bill was postponed till Monday.

Friday next was set apart for the consideration of bills.

The Post Route bill, from the House, with the Overland Mail amendment, was taken up.

Mr. HALE was in favor of the Overland Mail, but thought if this route was adopted, the Butterfield route ought to be suspended. The bill was ordered to be printed and postponed.

The bill to organize a government for Idahoe was taken up. Adjourned.

[Completion of yesterday's House.]

Mr. QUARLES of Tennessee said that no man sympathized with disunion less than he. There was no warrant for it in the Constitution. He believed, however, in the sacred right of revolution when the Government becomes oppressive. He advocated the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line, which will restore peace.

Mr. WILSON of Indiana argued that no injustice and wrong had been done to the South, and secession resulted from unfounded complaints and causeless fears. Until slavery disappeared, it will be always the source of all our woes. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—JOHN COCHRANE, MORRIS of Pennsylvania, and NOELL of Missouri presented memorials expressive of the strong desire for the adjustment of the difficulties. Those by the last named included the signatures of thirty-five ladies, who do not thus approach Congress in a spirit of dictation, but as the descendants of honored women of the Revolution.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill authorizing the President at any time before the 1st of July to borrow on the credit of the United States, not exceeding $25,000,000, the certificates to be issued for not less than $1,000 coupons, payable semi-annually with interest, and the faith of the United States pledged for the payment of the interest and principle.

Mr. PHELPS offered a substitute that the third section of the Act of June, providing for the redemption of the Treasury notes be modified so as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the balance of the loan not taken under that Act on the most favorable terms, instead of restricting the loan at not less than par, and after notice of ten instead of thirty days Mr. Phelps said the Morrill Tariff bill proposed a loan of $21,000,000, and the bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means $25,000,000, thus making $46,000,000, there is an unexhausted loan of $14,000,000 under the act of June, of which he desired the Government to avail itself without unnecessary delay.

Mr. SHERMAN approved the amendment. The loan proposed was $25,000,000. He supposed it would settle up the accounts of this Administration. As there was no money and little revenue, they would be obliged to resort to the credit of the government.

Mr. HINDMAN offered the proviso, that no part of the loan should be used to maintain forces to make war on States which may or have seceded.

Mr. SHERMAN refused any such amendment.

Mr. GARNETT, considering that the Morrill Tariff bill provides for a loan of $21,000,000, considered this bill designed for war purposes.

JOHN COCHRANE thought if Sherman depended on the Morrill bill for sufficient revenue, he would find himself mistaken. The alteration would paralyze commerce.

Mr. SICKLES said it was not surprising that a protective tariff bill should embrace authority to borrow $21,000,000, as it would be necessary to make up for the revenue lost by the diminished imports. This is the Republican tariff promised in the Chicago platform.

Mr. MILLSON moved to strike from Mr. Phelps's substitute the words "The proceeds of said loan may be applied to discharge the current expenses of the government." Agreed to, 126 to 42. Mr. Phelps's substitute was rejected by 52 against 129, and the bill as originally reported passed, 124 against 45, the opposition coming from the Democratic side.

The Senate resolution in relation to the nonpayment of constructive milage to the widow of Senator Linn was debated at length, and referred to the Committee on Accounts.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and WASHBURNE, of Illinois moved to proceed with the consideration of the Senate's Resolution providing for a joint committee to count the votes for President and Vice President, and notify the persons chosen, of their election, carried. Messrs. Washburne, Adrian, Ely, Anderson and Craig, were appointed such committee.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency bill. The Chiriqui amendment was discussed by STANTON, SCOTT and PORTER, when the Committee rose.

Mr. CORWIN gave notice that he would move to close debate on the report of the Committee of Thirty-three on Thursday.

Mr. SICKLES suggested that a vote should not be taken till after the assembling of the Union Committee.

Mr. CORWIN would be governed by circumstances in that particular.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1861.

[Special Dispatch to N. Y. Eve. Post.]

Senator Sumner had an interview with the President to-day in relation to the offer of military aid by the Legislature of Massachusetts for the defense of the Federal property and the enforcement of the laws. Mr. S. asked what more can Massachusetts do for the Union? The President replied, adopt the resolutions offered by Mr. Crittenden. Mr. S. rejoined that the public sentiment of Massachusetts makes that impossible, and I agree with that sentiment.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

Col. Hayne's communication to the President was completed and delivered at a late hour last evening. In it the demand is made for the surrender of Fort Sumter; first, on the ground of the rights of eminent domain in the sovereignty; and second, on the ground of the sovereign to condemn to the public use any property necessary for its own protection, by paying therefor a fair compensation. The document assumes the complete independence of South Carolina, and this assumption carries with it the first proposition. Under the second head he argues that the position of the Administration is absurd if the forts be regarded as property only and the purpose be to protect it. He considers the various ways of protecting property and shows that a collision will not afford protection; whether the fort be taken or not, the property will be injured. This injury, he says, can be avoided and every dollar secured, as South Carolina pledges herself to pay its full value. The communication proceeds to consider the result of the refusal to settle the question as one of property, one of dollars and cents. As the Government based its whole idea of protecting property, Col. Hayne contends that the question should be considered as one involving property alone. As such, it could be easily arranged. He says further, that he is instructed to assure the President that any attempt to reinforce will be considered a declaration of war. The Cabinet are in session to-day on the communication. The anticipation is that the President will only reply to Col. Hayne that he will send a communication to Congress, and reply to the reasoning in a special message. This course deprives Col. Hayne of a rejoinder.

Col. Hayne leaves on Monday. He thinks that there will be no attack on Fort Sumter until after the organization of the Southern Republic, unless an attempt be made to reinforce.

Capt. Ingraham, of Kosta celebrity, tendered his written resignation to Secretary Toucey, who declined receiving it, and begged him to reconsider. He agreed to withdraw it until to-day, when he will insist upon its acceptance.

WASHINGTON.—Feb. 2.—A salute was fired at the National Armory to-day, for the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Col. Lander, whose superintendency of the overland wagon road was so satisfactory to the Government, has resigned that office.

Naval Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It is stated here that orders have gone to the African Squadron, detaching for immediate home duty, the steam gun-boats Mohican, Sumter and Mystic, with their officers and crews.

Parties at the South are negotiating for the tow-boats Resolve and Reliance, owned by Capt. DeGroot. They are the fastest screw-boats afloat, having run eighteen miles an hour, and are of very light draught of water, besides they are built in such a substantial manner as to be capable of carrying a very heavy gun on the forward deck.

Indiana Commissioners.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The Governor has appointed Hon. C. B. Smith, Hon. P. A. Hackleman, G. S. Orth, E. W. H. Ellis and T. C. Slaughter Commissioners to Washington.

Rejected It.

DETROIT, Feb. 2.—In the Michigan Senate yesterday a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint five Commissioners to Washington, was rejected—yeas 15 nays 16.

The Sufferings and Wants of Kansas.

ATCHISON, Feb. 1.

Messrs. Hyatt and Arny reached Atchison day before yesterday, and have held a conference with Gen. Pomeroy. These gentlemen have decided to establish Relief Depots at three points in the Territory as the only way to reach the sufferers in the distant settlements. Statements taken to-day by Mr. Hyatt, from the lips of some of them, show that the worst has not yet been felt. The calamity becomes hourly greater, 40,000 people need aid now, and the number increases hourly.

Mr. Hyatt has written a letter to the Kansas Legislature, urging on them the propriety of immediately addressing a memorial to the Legislatures of the several States.

Judge Arny proceeds at once into the heart of the Territory with reference to the establishment of the Relief Depots. By personal inspection on the railroads, from Mendota to Atchison, he finds over 80 car loads of provisions between these places, which, added to previous relief received, nearly four million pounds, all told, will have thus been sent to the famishing; but this is only about one-fifth of the relief that will be needed, and if the country does not contribute seed for the people to plant, even this relief will not be sufficient.

Gen. Pomeroy's funds will be exhausted in paying the present freights and to establish relief depots in the Territory. Money is pressingly needed.

From his Territorial trip, Mr. Arny will return to Mendota, and there continue his efforts with the State Legislatures for means to purchase seed wheat, over one hundred thousand bushels of which at least will be needed.

From California.

FORT KEARNEY, Feb. 2.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 17th ult., passed here at 3.30 P. M. to-day.

Measures are in progress for holding a Union Mass Meeting at San Francisco during the present week.

Terence B. McMannus, one of the Irish exiles of 1848, who escaped from Australia to California in 1857, died at St. Mary's Hospital yesterday, aged 50 years. He occupied a prominent position among the Irish population here.

Some of our business men are experiencing serious troubles from the disturbed state of the Union, having purchased government drafts for remittances East which come back protested.

E. P. Burnell (Douglas Democrat) was elected Speaker of the Assembly to-day.

The Almadin Quicksilver Mine case has been decided. The decision gives the mines to the claimants and rejects their claims to the adjoining lands.

Thirty prisoners attempted to escape from the State Prison yesterday; three were killed and thirteen wounded. The balance were arrested.

From Kansas—Terrible Explosion—Eight Persons Killed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Feb. 2.—The Territorial Legislature is winding up business, and will probably adjourn to-day. The bill declaring certain Territorial claim bonds illegal, failed to become a law.

The Delaware Indians have selected their portion of the late Reserve lands bordering on the Missouri and Kaw rivers.

The boiler in Wright's steam saw and grist mill at Alexandria, in this county, exploded yesterday, killing eight persons, including the engineer, miller, and some well-known citizens.

Assignment of H. B. Waddell.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 2.—H. B. Waddell of this city, of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, has just completed an assignment of all his individual property. After paying a small amount he owed, and the entire indebtedness of Russell, Majors & Waddell in this city and county, the balance of his property goes to secure the endorsers of Russell, Majors & Waddell. No one will suffer by this failure. Their endorsers will be fully secured, and all their debts will be fully satisfied, provided their property is sold at a reasonable price. The trustees of Mr. Waddell are E. Burden and John W. Waddell of this city.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—The town meeting called of those in favor restoring a Union of the States, was held to-night, and was generally attended. Messrs. Morris, Teakel, Walkie and R. M. McLean addressed the meeting. Resolutions were passed denouncing the course of Gov. Hicks in refusing to call a Convention, denying his authority to send delegates to the State City Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention to give expression to the views of Maryland in the present crisis.

Conflicting Writs of Habeas Corpus.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—The English writ of habeas corpus in the case of the fugitive slave Anderson, arrived in town yesterday. The Chief Justice of the Common Pleas has also issued a writ of habeas corpus. As the prisoner is in Brantford jail, the result remains to be seen. Both Bench and Bar are unanimous in the opinion that the Chief Justice of England acts unwarrantably in sending a writ to be executed within the jurisdiction of the Chief Justice of Canada.

Kentucky Senate Against Secession.

FRANKFORT, Ky, Feb. 2.—The Senate has passed by a vote of 25 to 12, Fiske's resolutions appealing to Southerners to stop in their revolution protesting against federal coercion, and resolving that when the Legislature adjourns on the 6th, it be to the 24th of April to hear the responses of our sister States to an application to Congress to call a national Convention.

Republican Meeting.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—A large Republican County Convention was held here this afternoon. The Border State proposition was adopted with great unanimity. The Republicans invited the Democrats who had appointed a meeting at the same time and place, to unite with them. The Democrats declined and withdrew to another place, and adopted the Crittenden compromise.

Death of a U. S. Territorial Judge.

OMAHA, N. T., Feb. 1.—Chief Justice Hall of this Territory, died at his residence in Bellevue about 1 o'clock this morning.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 2.—Ex-Governor Harris died last night at his residence in South Coventry.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S

TIGHT LOCK-STITCH

FAMILY AND TAILORING

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

BUY A MACHINE—One that is fully warranted, strong, well-finished and reliable, one that heavy goods will not strain out of repair.

One that requires no tools to set the needle, is easily operated, simple, and not more trouble than it is worth.

One that makes the double lock-stitch with two threads, that will not pull out or unravel.

One that makes the stitch ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CLOTH.

One that use the celebrated WHEEL FEED, capable of handling all materials that can be sewed.

One that does not use Curved Needles, which are constantly breaking. Straight Needles are known to be the best.

One that does not break the thread, skip stitches, nor form a looped ridge on the underside of the cloth.

One that will sew over seams, and gathers without breaking the thread or change of tension.

One that makes the stitch as you want it alike and even on both sides the cloth.

One that is fully licensed under Howe's Extended Patent and free from infringements.

One that will stitch, fell, gather and bind without basting.

One that will do perfectly and easily all FAMILY and TAILORING work on one and the same machine.

One that obviates the necessity of procuring Two MACHINES, one for heavy and another for light work.

One that openly and publicly Challenges Machines of any and all other manufacture to do as large a range of work as can easily be done on these Machines. Such is

LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.

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All orders or communications from Families, Tailors, Seamstresses, Clothiers, Harness and Carriage Makers in the country, will receive prompt attention. A Descriptive Circular, and Samples of Work will be sent on receipt of letter stamp. Collections made on Delivery of the Machines, if desired, so that the purchaser NEED NOT PAY FOR THE MACHINE UNTIL IT IS RECEIVED.

Citizens and Strangers call and examine the Machines and their work for yourselves.

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General Agents for the Northwestern States,

124 Lake Street, (Up-Stairs,) Chicago.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

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FUR MANUFACTORY.

G. M. SPEARS, JR.,

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J. & A. HERZOG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

BEAR AND WOLF ROBES, &c.

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Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade, that they are now in receipt of a large and full assortment of all goods in their line. oc17-d264

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed, Chas. Kunz, Chicago P. O. Box 4149 will be promptly attended to.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water St.

C. T. WHEELER, Successor to FLINT & WHEELER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 7 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. Cash advances made on consignments of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c., for sale in this market or for shipment East. [ja1-d283-1m] C. T. WHEELER.

THE CITY.

THE BOYS IN COUNCIL.

If "the boy is father to the man," the paternal relatives of quite a large number of future citizens partook in the exercises of the Boys' Meeting on the Crisis, at Bryan Hall, on Saturday evening. The lower hall was used, and was well filled and the boys did themselves high credit.

At a former meeting a committee had been chosen to cause to be prepared an Address to the Boys, which committee reported in a handsome manner through Fred. A. Chapman, who read the Address we present below. It was followed by several spirited harangues from several juvenile speakers, who acquitted themselves most excellently well. The Boys have met the Crisis in a most becoming manner.

To the Boys of America.

It is our lot to live in one of the most disastrous and threatening periods of our country's history. It seems as if the storm of political discord which has been overhanging for several years, will soon burst forth with all the horrors of civil war, unless through the interposition of her patriotic sons, this most dreadful calamity is averted. The bark of safety, we were accustomed to imagine, was anchored too firmly, and in a harbor too secure to be driven from its moorings by any rude storm or sudden commotion; but our bark begins to roll, and the waves of dissension and discord rise higher and higher, whether it is to be moored in safety or wrecked and lost forever the future only can determine. Our existence as a nation, our character, perhaps, is staked upon the issue of the present difficulties, and all the blessings which we now enjoy, and the bright future, to which we look forward with so much delight.

For how much are we indebted to the Union? Our honor among nations, our safety and prosperity at home. All that renders us proud of our country. The Union is freighted with the most precious hopes, the most solemn obligations, and the highest happiness of all mankind. The objects of its influence—the nations of the earth; its sphere of duty coextensive with that of religion. Thus far, it has proved the practicability of self-government—that popular institutions founded upon principles of equity and equality, are capable of being maintained, and every year has brought fresh proofs of its utility.

Shall it now be destroyed? Let us remember that the Union is not the property of ourselves alone, but of the whole world. It is as a beacon light upon a mountain top, shedding the rays of its influence backward over all despotic Europe, and forward over the mighty empires of Asia. Beneath the benign ark of the Constitution, our nation has prospered, and our fathers gained honor and wealth, and shall it not be transmitted to us? Soon all the places of honor, profit, and confidence will be vacated. Death and age are vacating, and will vacate for us to occupy.

The venerable statesmen, and all those who now hold the reins of government, will soon be incapable of legislation; the accents of the orator will soon die away and be heard no more; all the great and good men of the present time will pass to the silent grave, and be remembered by the fruits of their intelligence, virtue and patriotism. We are fast advancing upon the stage of action; and all the honors, responsibilities, treasures and destinies of this nation will be committed to us. Every seat of science, every temple of law and justice, will be placed under our care and guardianship. And shall it be our sad fate, as we enter upon this theatre, to find no more an America; no more "the land of the free and the home of the brave?" Shall we behold instead, this country, rent with civil feuds; drenched with fraternal blood? Shall we behold that most dreaded of all calamities, "civil war," devastating this fair land; the father's hand raised against the son; brother warring on brother; and that heaven-born banner, the Stars and Stripes, trailing in the dust, its glory departed, and the lustre of that once bright constellation tarnished forever.

It is horrible enough to behold a single city in ruin, but when we behold a nation, where all is devastation, ruin, murder and plunder; how much more terrible is the aspect. Sad! Sad! will be our fate, and well may we then exclaim: "Would to God we had never seen this day." But we cannot believe that this is to be our sorrowful fate; although the political horizon is dark; although our ears are filled with rumors of war and tumults; and hope is almost fled, though some have despaired of the perpetuation of this Union, yet we believe that there is hope, and that hope is partly in ourselves.

Perhaps the destiny of America depends upon the present and decided action of the boys. For we have an influence, a mighty influence, that is only equalled by our interest. Then let us act as though union or disunion, peace or war, depended upon our exertions. Let us show to our fathers that there is a fraternal feeling among the boys; that we are not influenced by a party spirit, but by a pure love for our common country. Then let us express our regard for, and undying interest in the Union and the Constitution. Let us meet together, and in suitable resolutions appeal to our fathers to stay the hand of disunion which threatens to overwhelm our country; to lay aside the character of a partisan and assuming that of a patriot. Then may we hope that the troubles which now agitate our country may be finally settled; that America will roll on to a glorious destiny, a united and a happy people; again will "Hail Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner" reverberate from Canada to Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

H. H. LURTON,
F. A. CHAPMAN,
JOHN VAN ARMAN.

The French Protestants of Chicago.

There is in Chicago a population of about ten thousand who use the French language, including Canadians, French, Swiss, and others; and these are virtually one people, with common national sympathies. It was in this city that originally took place the collision between Father Chiniquy and the Roman Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, and here, as at St. Ann's and Kankakee, the dissatisfaction is complete and the rupture permanent between these people and Rome. In this city a congregation has been formed, and for some time under the care of Rev. Mr. Beaubien, a young French Canadian from, Bangor Seminary.

They have chosen to adopt an independent form of church government, and so for the present to have organic connections with no sect. We do not understand that their organization has taken a very specific form. They have maintained regular Sabbath worship and Sabbath Schools, and for the former were for some months granted the occupancy of a part of the North Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Rice's. An attempt is being made, sympathized in and aided by many of our religious public, to secure to these French Protestants of Mr. Beubien's congregation a permanent and suitable house of worship in the West Division, for which we believe a location has already been selected. The cause of this young Society, and the peculiarly interesting circumstances of their separation from their former faith, have been presented and aided at the East.

The following, from the Church Record, applies to another portion of the same people:

"We learn that a number of the French population of Chicago have determined to connect themselves with the Episcopal Church. Steps are being taken towards the organization of a parish, to be called the 'Church of the Redemption.'"

This is, also, we learn to be located on the West Side.

The children of these French Protestants are being educated in the Mission Schools, as well as in their own Sabbath Schools.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.—We take the following from the Muscatine Journal of the 30th ult.:

A man calling himself James G. Blanchard was examined before Justice Washburn yesterday, on charge of obtaining money under false pretences. It appears that he arrived here on Monday, having hired a farmer to bring him from Downey. He immediately introduced himself to several of our business men as a member of the firm of Price, Blanchard & Co., wholesale grocers, 27 South Water street, Chicago, and spent two days in soliciting orders for goods. Tuesday evening he went to Mr. Drury, of the firm of Drury & Richman, and said he was about through his business, but being out of funds would like to sell a draft on Chicago, in order to pay the expenses of his journey. Mr. D. not suspecting anything wrong, advanced forty dollars on a draft. Soon after, however, he thought it would be well enough to inquire concerning him, which inquiry resulted in suspicions that he was a swindler. He was found in a saloon, and when Mr. D. told him his suspicions he immediately went back to the store, refunded $23 of the amount, having spent the balance, and promised to satisfy Mr. D. in the morning by telegraphing to his firm in Chicago. It was thought best, however, to put him in charge of Marshal Dill, in whose custody he was kept at the Ogilvie House over night. Yesterday morning a dispatch was sent and an answer was received that no such firm was doing business at the place designated, or was known in Chicago. Justice Washburn released the accused on the ground that it was not sufficiently proven that no such firm exists as Price, Blanchard & Co., and also because the venue was not established in the testimony. There is but little doubt, however, that the fellow is a swindler.

THE PRIZE CONUNDRUM.—The Prize Conundrum at Mrs. Ryan's Benefit on Friday evening was not as bad as was reported, but might have been better. We repeat it:

Why will the Union pass safely through the present crisis?

Because, the Goddess of Liberty, And-er-son, Scott, will defend it; it shall not be consigned to the Toombs, nor fall a prey to the Hunter; and the stars in her flag shall be preserved, and only the stripes given to traitors.

THE CHICAGO ART-UNION

Distribution and Exhibition.

This Exhibition of Paintings, Statuary, etc., will be closed on the Fifteenth of February, and the ONE HUNDRED WORKS OF ART for distribution among the eight hundred subscriber will take place on the 2?th following. The Paintings and Sculptures to be drawn for, with other works, will remain at the Gallery up to the time of drawing. Tickets accompanied with a fine large Photograph of the Statue, the 200 dollar gift, or a handsome Chromo Lithograph of Chicago, are $3 each, which entitles the holder to ONE SHARE in the distribution, and SEASON PRIVILEGES to the Exhibition to the purchaser and family.

Now is the time to see the Exhibition, and purchase the remaining tickets.

Tickets for sale at the Gallery and principal Music and Book stores. Remittances from abroad should be sent to COL. SAM'L STONE, Treasurer, Chicago, Ill.

Two or three intelligent persons desired to canvass. Apply at the Gallery. Reference required. ja31-d88-1wd1tw

IMPROVED MAGNETO ELECTRIC MACHINES,

The best article in use for the

CURE OF NERVOUS DISEASES.

Sold at Wholesale and Retail by

GALE BROTHERS,

Druggists and Pharmaceutists,

fe2 202 Randolph street.

REMOVAL—THE Michigan Southern and NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. CO., Will remove their General Freight and Passenger Offices from 52 Dearborn street to

56 Clark Street,

(Under the Sherman House,) on Tuesday, February 5th.

fe3d977-1w GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Education, Art, Science and Literature.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1861.

POLITICAL.—The great political campaign of 1860 is closed. The battle has been fought and won, and the eagles of victory perch on the Republican banners. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been triumphantly elected President of the United States for four years from the 4th of March, 1861.

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics. The Fire-Eaters of the Cotton States have undertaken to break up the American Union, because they are not allowed forever to rule it. The people have decided at the ballot-box, to have the Federal Government administered according to the precepts and policy of the Fathers; and in strict accordance with the Constitution they have elected a President to execute their will. The slave-holding oligarchy refuse to submit, and have proclaimed their purpose to disrupt the Confederacy unless their demands shall be immediately complied with, which embrace the following points:

DEMANDS OF THE FIRE-EATERS.—1st, That the people of the North shall give up their convictions that Slavery is wrong, and profess to believe that it is morally right and politically right. 2d, That the Constitution shall be so construed as to recognize Property in Man, and thereby Nationalize the institution of American Slavery. 3d, That the Free States shall pay for all fugitives from labor who may escape. 4th, That all State laws against kidnapping shall be repealed. 5th, That Slavery shall be extended into all the Territories and protected by a Federal Slave Code. 6th, That the Slave traffic shall be re-opened in the District of Columbia. 7th, That a law shall be passed granting the right to slaveholders to travel and sojourn in the Free States, accompanied by their slaves.

In case of non-compliance with these terms, the Fire-Eaters threaten to secede from the Union, and set up a Southern Confederacy, re-open the African Slave Trade, and attempt to found a great slave-holding empire, by absorbing Mexico, Central America and the islands of the Gulf. Such is the programme of the Disunionists.

In this crisis it behooves every sound patriot and friend of the Union and Constitution to stand by Lincoln's Administration, as the old Democrats stood by Gen. Jackson when assailed by South Carolina nullifiers. The free North must not be bullied nor frightened by the arrogant oligarchy into a base surrender of its dearest rights and most cherished principles.

OTHER QUESTIONS.—And there are other important matters to come before the new Administration. Among these are: Free Homesteads for the Landless; Improvements of Rivers and Harbors; Construction of a Railroad to the Pacific; Encouragement of the Manufacturing and Farming industry of the country; Retrenchment and Reform in the administration of Government; a restoration, in short, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic. On all these questions, the TRIBUNE will ever be found an earnest champion on the side of Freedom, Right and Patriotism.

GENERAL NEWS.—Chicago is the Commercial Emporium of a large portion of the Northwest, and by reason of her immense system of railroads and telegraph lines, she has become a great news centre; and we are confident that western readers can obtain their earliest information of passing events from the columns of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which is a live newspaper that keeps fully up with the progress of the times.

CORRESPONDENCE.—During the coming winter one of the editors will correspond for the TRIBUNE from Washington, giving full and graphic reports of the proceedings of an exciting session of Congress.

Another of the editors will attend at Springfield and keep the people fully posted on what will be done by the Illinois Legislature. Correspondents will be employed at the Capitols of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana.

From other portions of the country and from foreign lands, we derive our intelligence from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from an immense exchange list and the letters of numerous friends.

MARKETS.—The TRIBUNE has achieved a high reputation as a Commercial paper, and in this department it possesses the confidence and enjoys the patronage of business men to a high degree. Its market reports embrace every article that the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper, whether western, eastern or foreign markets. The TRIBUNE also discusses very fully, in its editorial and news columns, currency questions, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks, agricultural products of America and Europe, and all other topics connected with the material interests of our country.

AGRICULTURE.—During the coming year we shall pay particular attention to farming matters. Each issue contains a carefully prepared agricultural article, containing a large amount of fresh and valuable information pertaining to the farm and garden. Interesting letters from "Rural," and other able Agricultural and Horticultural writers, will be published. No western newspaper devotes so much space to reports of fairs, crops, live stock, improved implements and modes of culture, and all other matters of interest to the tillers of the soil.

EDUCATION.—The cause of Education will receive due attention in our columns. And the Literary and Miscellaneous matter will be prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful. In short, the purpose of the publishers is, to make the CHICAGO TRIBUNE so interesting and valuable that no well regulated Western family can AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

Now is the time to renew subscriptions and make up clubs for the new year. A little effort in any neighborhood will procure a list of names. People can afford to subscribe, as this is a year of abundance.

Postage on the CHICAGO TRIBUNE is only half as much as on the New York or Eastern papers.

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Single Subscribers, in advance	$1.50
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—Six months	4.00
TERMS OF TRI-WEEKLY—One year	4.00
—Six months	2.00

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. Address TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

A CARD.—The subscriber having dissolved all business connection with JAMES M. PLUMSTED, returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, he will continue the business at the

OLD STAND,

Canal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sts.,

AND HOPES BY HIS

Long Experience,

And by strict personal attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of the public patronage commensurate with the liberal inducements which he is now prepared to offer, having adopted the motto:—"Good work and low prices win."

Chicago, Jan. 24th, 1861. JAMES McCAMMON.

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This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a palatable and efficient form of Quinine, containing all the peculiar virtues of Peruvian Bark, carefully combined with various Tonics and Stomachics, and cannot fail to meet the wants of the debilitated.

It is a mild Tonic to the stomach, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, pre-eminently good in dyspepsia, strengthening and invigorating to the digestive and nervous system after prostrating diseases; and in fever and ague, or kindred complaints, its aid is invaluable.

For diarrhœa, dysentary and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is nor can be any better general remedy.

One of the very best Physicians in Boston has said: "That it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars. For sale by

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Caloric Dried Meal from New Corn, by the Barrel or Bag, at much reduced prices. SYLVESTER MARSH

NEARLY 200 SONGS FOR 12 CENTS! THE SHILLING SONG BOOK, containing all the best songs of the day, a large number of which, being copyrights, are not to be found in any other collection. Sent by mail post paid, on receipt of 19 cents. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

HYDE PARK HOUSE

IS NOW RE-OPENED,

And ready for the accommodation of guests.

ja31x1w J. BARRELL.

BRITISH CONSULATE, 13 La Salle street, Chicago, January 28, 1861. The relatives of an Englishman named Sampson who was for some years in the employ of Messrs. Watson & Bewitt of Melbourne, Australia, are requested to communicate with me. J. EDWARD WILKINS.

Country papers are requested to notice this. ja31x1w

Commission Merchants.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER, (Late of the firm of Tucker, Randolph & Carter.) COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission Business. Advances made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East. ja30-d915-1m

I HAVE THIS DAY DISPOSED of my interest in the Commission Business to Messrs. Mellen & Olmsted, which firm I cheerfully recommend to my friends and the patrons of the late firm of Weller, Mudd & Mellen, as being fully entitled to their confidence, and respectfully solicit for them a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me. CHICAGO, January 22, 1861. JESSE WELLER. ja24d932-2w

MELLEN & OLMSTED, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [Successors to Jesse Weller and Weller, Mudd & Mellen.] 176 South Water Street. Advances made on Consignments to us and to our friends South and East. REFER TO E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Betts, Mellen & Wyman, St. Louis; Putman, Olmsted & Co., Burlington, Iowa. J. O. MELLEN, late of Weller, Mudd & Mellen. G. E. OLMSTED, late with Putman, Olmsted & Co. Burlington, Iowa. ja24-d933-3m

W. SCOTT STEWART, Produce Commission Merchant, NO. 1 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDINGS. oct 31d61y CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SHERMAN & HALL, Produce and Commission Merchants, 97 ...... SOUTH WATER STREET ...... 97. Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market or shipment East. ja7d61y

CASH ADVANCES. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., Liverpool and London. Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of BACON, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE generally, by THOMAS NASH. [oc6-dly]

A. PEUGNET, Commission Merchant. Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. OFFICE NO. 2 HILLIARD'S BLOCK, N. E. cor. S. Water and Clark sts. Post Office Box 3387. REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago Ill; Hon. S. W. Raymond, do.; Isaac Cook, Esq., do.; S. W. Ripley, Esq., do.; P. Harmony, Neph's & Co., New York; Gourd Freres, do.; Yelverton Bros., do.; Jas. King's Sons, do.; Jas. H. Lucas, Esq., St. Louis; Edward Tesson, Esq., do.; Chas. Chouteau, Esq., do. [no14x3m] Liberal advances made on Consignments.

EDWARD SACKET, Commission Merchant, No. 188½ South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill. REFER TO Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker Handy, Esq., Cincinnati; [illegible] New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. F. Fowler & Co., New Orleans. au30-dly

FORD & NORTON, Storage and Commission Merchants, Fire Proof Warehouse, on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on Consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. [ac1760-ly] NATHANIEL NORTON.

PITKIN & CO., General Commission Merchants, 119 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. JAMES L. GATES. [jy2960-1y] ALFRED H. PITKIN.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River Street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON. CHAS. ROBB. H. S. NORTON. ap27-dx8-ly

FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 13 South La Salle Street, Old United States Custom House Buildings, Chicago. JAS. W. FINLEY. J. M. HOYT. I. P. RUMSEY.

CARD.—In withdrawing from the Commission Business, we take great pleasure in recommending the above firm to our friends and patrons and solicit for them a continuance of the patronage. Having known them for several years, we cheerfully recommend them as good business men, and in every respect reliable. no12d48-3m FLINT & WHEELER.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. [dd1579] E. W. SEYMOUR.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 188 South Water st, Pomeroy's Buildings. Post Office Drawer 6127, Chicago. JAS. D. BAILIE. T. E. SEYMOUR. REFERENCES—Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Wm. Martin, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R. au16-dly

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, NO. 5 POMEROY'S BLOCK, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. B. F. GRIFFIN. [mh3860-ly] A. GRIFFIN.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN Every Description of Country Produce on Commission Exclusively. 22 and 24 ...... LaSalle Street ...... 22 and 24 CHICAGO.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water St., Chicago.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., Produce Commission Mer[illegible] South Water St. [illegible] Adair's Building, Chica[illegible] Business confined strictly to Commission.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, [illegible] South Water Street, Chicago.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja18d14] C. H. CULVER.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO., EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 223 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO ILL. REFER TO—Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Alonzo Richmond & Co., Hon. Jno. C. Haines, Chicago; J. H. Drake & Co., N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo. [mh19d60y]

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 182 1-2 South Water St., Chicago. V. A. TURPIN. WELLS LAKE. D. J. LAKE.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., Commission Merchants, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. [illegible] Water, cor. Clark st., Chicago.

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 125 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

S. HOLMES & SON, Beef and Pork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, Office No. 12 River Street. PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO. Dealers in BEEF, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, LARD, ETC. Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs. REFER TO Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis and Chicago Bank; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co. Chicago. SAM'L HOLMES. [se1-d5-1y] E. T. S. HOLMES.

MURRY NELSON, PRODUCE Commission and Shipping Merchant, NO. 224 SOUTH WATER STREET, (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, and in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. ap18

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., Produce Commission Merchants. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 217 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. R. F. W. ELLIS.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. R. STONE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2[illegible] South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co. J. K. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, and Plaster, &c., &c., at 26, 28 and 30 South Water street. A. E. NEELY. E. B. LAWRENCE. E. F. LAWRENCE.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Loomis Building, Corner of Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on Consignments.

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, s.s.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. [illegible] Phebe A. Avary, [illegible] George W. Lay, [illegible] Bill to Foreclose Mortgage. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause [illegible] Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago [illegible] Dated January [illegible], 1861. Master in Chancery of the Superior Court [illegible]

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered [illegible] [illegible] JOHN HONEYMAN, CHRISTIAN WYCKOFF, Trustees [illegible] Chicago, January 29, 1861.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made [illegible] first day of March, A. D. 1856, by William [illegible] and Clara H., his wife, and James N. [illegible], Sarah C. A., his wife, parties of the first part [illegible] JOHN HONEYMAN, CHRISTIAN WYCKOFF, Trustees [illegible] Chicago, January 29th, 1861.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY, S. S. Cook County [illegible] February Term, A. D. 1861 [illegible] B. Sawyer and Nathan W. Forman vs. David B. [illegible] and John L. Demick. Public notice is hereby given [illegible] GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Pl'ff's Att'y.

NOTICE OF SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage [illegible] to Azariah C. Flagg [illegible] SAMUEL P. BENSON [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.—[illegible] John W. Sherman [illegible] of Newark, New Jersey [illegible] FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys. The above sale is postponed until the seventh day of March next, at the same place above mentioned. JAMES S. FORTER [illegible] FARWELL & SMITH, Att'ys. Chicago January 31st, 1861.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell [illegible] both of the City of Chicago [illegible] J. M. PARKER, Attorney. The above sale is postponed till the tenth day of January [illegible] J. M. PARKER, Attorney. Chicago, Dec. 24th, 1860. The above sale is further postponed till the eighth day of February, A. D. [illegible] J. M. PARKER, Attorney. Chicago, January 18th, 1861.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—The Pressure Steamer MICHIGAN [illegible] ture, Tackle and Appurtenances [illegible] at the dock of [illegible] on the 5th day of February [illegible] The above steamer was thoroughly [illegible] winter of 1860, and is now in good order [illegible] TERMS—One-half cash, and remainder in twelve months [illegible] Executors of Estate of [illegible] Detroit, January 11th, 1861.

F. E. MORSE & [illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN REFINED ROCK OIL, Kerosene, Coal and Lubricating [illegible] LAMPS, CANS, CHIMNEYS, Globes, Wicks, &c., &c. NO. 36 NORTH CLARK [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE. We would respectfully inform the [illegible] I. M. Singer & Co. [illegible] That we will REMOVE our [illegible] on the first February, from the [illegible] street, to the new and elegant [illegible] No. 50 Clark Street, Under the [illegible] JAMES [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:

JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY, WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL, ALFRED COWLES.

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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Money in registered letters may be sent at our risk.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1861.

EASTERN EXCHANGE.

Yesterday the rates of eastern exchange advanced 1 per cent, closing firm at 6 1-2 per cent. The heavy decline in the New York Stock market was the apparent cause.

VIRGINIA.

The only returns we have from the election in Virginia yesterday are from the northwestern counties composing the "Panhandle." These went overwhelmingly against secession.

RUMORS OF WAR.

The city was a good deal agitated yesterday by a couple of rumors to the effect, first that Fort Sumter had been reinforced, and second, that it had been attacked by the South Carolina militia. A dispatch from Washington says similar rumors are prevalent there, but there is no confirmation of either story as yet. Several circumstances lead to the belief that reinforcements may have been landed in the night. We copy a few paragraphs from the Charleston Mercury and Courier of the 30th ult., indicating that state of facts; but the insane policy pursued by Mr. Buchanan heretofore impels to believe he would allow Major Anderson and his gallant band to die of starvation before he would send a man or mouthful of food to their succor.

A dispatch from Baltimore places the fact beyond doubt that the Florida-Alabama-Mississippi mob have abandoned their proposed task of taking Fort Pickens, and gone home. The reason assigned for this course is quite novel—they believed Fort Pickens could not be taken! Lieut. Slemmer has taught President Buchanan a great moral lesson, to wit: that loaded guns and a determined spirit have a mighty soothing effect on traitors.

LINCOLN—SEWARD—KELLOGG.

We should like to know by what authority the Chicago Journal assumes that the sentiments of the incoming Administration are prefigured in Mr. Seward's speeches and Mr. Kellogg's measures. Our advices on that point are essentially different. We believe that Mr. Lincoln's sense of propriety, equally with Mr. Seward's and Mr. Kellogg's sense of honor, would point to an adherence to the old fashioned maxim requiring each tub to stand on its own bottom. Moreover, Mr. Kellogg, in reply to a suggestion of Mr. McClernand, expressly denied that the President-elect was in any degree responsible for his unfortunate proposition. But we will not do Mr. Seward the injustice to harness him in the same traces with Mr. Kellogg, as the Journal has done. We propose that each shall stand or fall by his own merits, that neither shall carry any blemishes but his own; and we insist that precisely the same courtesy shall be accorded to Mr. Lincoln.

We believe that the following unequivocal and manly utterance recently reported as coming from Mr. Lincoln, expresses his exact sentiments on the subject of the present crisis:

"I will suffer death before I will consent, or will advise my friends to consent, to any compromise or concession which looks like buying the privilege of taking possession of this government, to which we have a constitutional right; because, whatever I might think of the merits of the various propositions before Congress, I should regard any concession in the face of menace as the destruction of the government itself, and the consent of all on all sides that our system shall be brought down to a level with the existing disorganized state of affairs in Mexico."

This is in perfect harmony with all that we have heard from Lincoln since the election—it is in perfect accord with all that we have known of him in times past—it is in perfect keeping with his honesty of character and firmness of purpose as they are known to the people of this State and of the United States. It is brave, sincere and truthful. It says that an honest man can die, but he cannot be unfaithful to his convictions and to those who put their trust in him. Anything essentially different from this contradicts his character and gives the lie to his whole life. But we assert roundly and unhesitatingly that whether these are his opinions or not, they are ours. Compromise in the face of rebellion is the end of the Government. So broad, so solemn a truth is not to be denied by God-fearing men in this year of grace.

Now, as to Mr. Seward—we took occasion yesterday to lament the fact that the Senator's course had been such as to provoke the applause of that pro-slavery and secession sheet the Chicago Times. The Journal itself recently took occasion to reprove the Times for its glee on that score. We can but repeat the expression of our sorrow that anything should have occurred to call forth the plaudits of the enemies of the Republican party and the enemies of the Union, for the Senator from New York. We are of the opinion that the Republicans in the New York Legislature did not refuse to elect his friend, Mr. Evarts, to the United States Senate for nothing. The fault we have to find with Mr. Seward in this emergency is not that he has proposed measures looking to a back-down from the Chicago platform—he has done nothing of the sort. But the general tone of his remarks is "the Union first and freedom afterwards"—thus reversing Mr. Webster's grand utterance, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

We asserted that Mr. Kellogg's proposition was substantially a project to engraft the Breckinridge platform upon the Constitution of the United States. We now have both the documents before us, and we place them in juxtaposition for the reading public:

BRECKINRIDGE PLATFORM.	KELLOGG'S PROPOSITION.
That the National Democracy of the United States hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories: 1, that Congress has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories; 2, that the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in the Territories, nor to prohibit the introduction of slaves therein, nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves by legislation whatever.	That in all the Territory now held by the United States, situate north of latitude thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes, involuntary servitude except in the punishment for crime, is prohibited while such Territory shall remain under a Territorial government; that in all Territory now held south of said line, neither Congress nor any Territorial Legislature shall hinder or prevent the emigration to said Territory of persons held to service from any State in this Union where that relation exists by virtue of any law or usage of such State while it shall remain in a Territorial condition; and when any Territory North or South of said line, within such boundaries as Congress may prescribe, shall contain the population requisite for a member of Congress, according to the then Federal ratio of representation of the United States, it may, if its form of government be republican be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, with or without the relation of persons held to service and labor, as the constitution of such new State may provide.

Now we are not the judges of Mr. Kellogg's conduct. Those who shall pass upon him and his measure are the yeomanry of Knox, Henry, Mercer, Warren, Fulton, and a few adjoining counties in the IVth Congressional District. If they want the Breckinridge platform applied to all United States territory south of 36:30, they will sustain him; if not, not. It is ours to notify them what their representative is about. They can construe the mother tongue as well as we.

The Tennessee Legislature has refused to appropriate a dollar to arm the State. The Nashville Union, the secession organ of the Democracy, doesn't like that.